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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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This section contains entries for all publications included in the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) series, "FWS/OBS," which was initiated in 1976 by the Office of Biological Services (OBS), hence the designation "FWS/OBS." Offices formerly in the OBS are now part of the Service's Region 8, Research and Development. In October 1984, the FWS/OBS series was replaced by the Biological Report series. This bibliography thus serves as a final record of the FWS/OBS series. Included are FWS/OBS series publications of the Eastern Energy and Land Use Team, the National Coastal Ecosystems Team, the Western Energy and Land Use Team, the National Power Plant Team, the Stream Alteration Team, and publications from several Regional Offices, and the OBS Washington office.

The FWS/OBS series was designed for the rapid publication of reports having an applications orientation. Reports in this series presented the results of applied research, technology development, and ecological surveys and inventories related to impacts of land and water development on fish and wildlife resources. Reports in the FWS/OBS series were designed primarily for use by FWS operational personnel, although the reports also were intended for use by other Federal and State agencies and the private sector involved in environmental impact assessment and other aspects of fish and wildlife resource management.

Entries are arranged by FWS/OBS number. The first two digits pertain to the year of publication or the year in which a subseries was initiated (see, for example, the 82/10 subseries). Basic bibliographic information and a brief annotation are included for each publication. In several instances a single annotation has been used to describe a group of similar publications or a subseries.

Some of the manuscripts assigned FWS/OBS series numbers have, for a variety of reasons, never been published. These unused numbers are indicated in the bibliography by /Not issued/.

BURKE, H. D. 1975. Wildlife and oil shale: 76/01.1 a problem analysis and research program. Vol. 1. 100 pp.

> This publication analyzes the probable consequences of oil shale development in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. Research about the natural and social environment of the Rocky Mountain oil shale region was reviewed. The "priority studies" are outlined and recommended, and suggestions for mitigation of undesirable impacts are given.

76/01.2 BURKE, H. D. 1975. Wildlife and oil shale: a problem analysis and research program. Vol. 2, appendix and bibliography. 131 pp. This publication provides references for use with Vol. 1 (FWS/OBS-76/01.1).

OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1975. 76/04 76/02 Biological Services Program-fiscal year 1975. 52 pp.

The program operations and studies of the Office of Biological Services are discussed for fiscal year 1975. Projects include coal, oil shale, Western water allocation, geothermal energy. coastal ecosystems and outer continental shelf development, power plants, stream alterations, national wetlands inventory, biological indicators, and information transfer.

STALNAKER, C. B., AND J. L. ARNETT. 1976. Methodologies for the determination of stream resource flow requirements: an assessment. 199 pp.

A workshop on instream flows resulted in instream flow methodology developments in the areas of fisheries, wildlife, water quality, recreation, and aesthetics. Each area is described in a separate report section.

LORD, W. B., ET AL. 1975. Fish and wildlife implications of Upper Missouri Basin water allocation: a research assessment. 114 pp.

Research opportunities regarding energy development impacts on fish and wildlife resources in the Upper Missouri River Basin are evaluated with emphasis on water allocation changes. Recommendations for mitigating potential problems are included.

76/05 LYNCH, M. P., B. L. LAIRD, N. B. THEBERGE, AND J. C. JONES, EDITORS. 1976. An assessment of estuarine and nearshore marine environments. 132 pp.

> An evaluation of the impacts of water uses and projected water demands upon the estuarine and nearshore marine environments of the United States. The evaluation includes a regional review of major estuarine and nearshore marine habitats, the economic value of the areas, the major problems impacting water and resources, and the management approach of the States.

76/06 LUND, J. A. 1976. Evaluation of channelization and mitigation of the fishery resources of the St. Regis River, Montana. 49 pp.

> A study of stream morphology and game fish populations of the St. Regis River, Montana, to determine the effects of stream channelization caused by highway (Interstate 90 and U.S. 10) and railroad construction. Instream structures used to mitigate fish losses are evaluated.

76/07 DODGE, W., E. E. POSSARDT, R. J. REED, AND W. P. MACCONNELL. 1976. Channelization assessment, White River, Vermont: remote sensing, benthos, and wildlife. 73 pp. A collection and analysis of data on the amount of different types of fish and wildlife habitats along the White River; the amount and type of habitat altered in the 1973 flood disaster clean-up operation; and the effects of this habitat loss on fish, benthos, songbirds, amphibians, mammals, and reptiles.

76/08 ARNER, D. H., H. R. ROBINETTE, J. E. FRASIER, AND M. H. GRAY. 1976. Effects of channelization of the Luxapalila River on fish, aquatic, invertebrates, water quality, and furbearers. 59 pp.

> An analysis of biological data collected from an old channelized segment, an unchannelized segment, and a newly channelized segment of the Luxapalila River in Mississippi and Alabama. Productivity of the old channelized segment of the river has not recovered to the levels exhibited in the unchannelized segment.

76/09 SATHER, J. H., EDITOR. 1976. Proceedings of the national wetland classification and inventory workshop. 358 pp.

A review of the current status of wetland work being conducted by various governmental and private agencies. The "Interim Classification of Wetlands and Aquatic Habitats of the United States" is appended to the proceedings and incorporates many suggestions that emanated from the workshop.

76/10 COCHRAN, A. 1975. A selected annotated bibliography on fish and wildlife implications of Missouri water allocation. 71 pp.

> Contains references useful to those dealing with the management of water allocation within the Upper Missouri River Basin. The subject matter encompasses biological sciences, engineering, geology, law, and the social

BULKLEY, R. V. 1975. A study of the effects 76/11 of stream channelization and bank stabilization on warm water sport fish in Iowa: subproject no. 1. Inventory of major stream alterations in Iowa, 338 pp.

> Aerial photographs and public records were used in this study to determine the amount of channelization of Iowa streams with drainage areas greater than 50 mi². The extent of channelization was determined by measuring stream sinuosity. It is estimated that from 1,000 to 3,000 mi of streams have been lost in Iowa since settlers first arrived.

BULKLEY, A. L. 1975. A study of the effects of stream channelization and bank stabilization on warm water sport fish in Iowa: subproject no. 2. A study of the impact of selected bank stabilization structures on game fish and associated organisms. 116 pp. A study of four types of bank stabilization structures, installed mainly for highway protection, to determine their impact upon game fish habitat in Iowa streams.

76/12

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76/14

KING, L. R., AND K. D. CARLANDER. 1976. A study of the effects of stream channelization and bank stabilization on warm water sport fish in Iowa: subproject no. 3. Organisms in central Iowa warm water streams. 217 pp. A study of six central Iowa streams to deter-

mine whether fish and fish food organisms were affected by short-reach channelization associated with bridge replacement in the last

ZIMMER, D. W., AND R. W. BACHMANN. 1976. A study of the effects of stream channelization and bank stabilization of warm water sport fish in Iowa: subproject no. 4. The effects of long-reach channelization on habitat and invertebrate drift in some Iowa streams. 87 pp.

A study of the relationships between channel morphometry, habitat diversity, and invertebrate density in 11 natural and channelized stream segments of the upper Des Moines River Basin. The most obvious effect of channelization on stream habitat was a reduction in the diversity of water depth and current velocity.

MENZEL, B. W., AND H. L. FIERSTINE, 1976. A study of the effects of stream channelization and bank stabilization on warm water sport fish in Iowa: subproject no. 5. Effects of long-reach stream channelization on distribution and abundance of fishes. 108 pp. A study of the relationships between habitat characteristics and the distribution and abundance of fishes in 11 natural and channelized warmwater stream segments of the upper Des Moines River. Species diversity was generally greatest in unchannelized woodland stream segments.

BULKLEY, R. V., ET AL. 1976. Warm water stream alteration in Iowa: extent, effects on habitat, fish, and fish food, and evaluation of stream improvement structures (summary report). 39 pp.

> A summary of the results in five other subproject reports (FWS/OBS-76/11 to 76/15). Studies were conducted from 1973 to 1976 to determine the extent of stream channelization in Iowa, differences in populations of fish and fish food organisms in channelized and unchannelized streams, effects of stream alterations for highway bridge construction, and the value of stream-bank stabilization structures to fish habitat.

76/17 Office of Biological Services. 1976. Coal project: five-year framework (FY 1976 through FY 1980). 44 pp.

> This report presents the scope of the framework for the coal project over the next 5 years. The project's purpose is to provide the expertise and necessary information to allow for effective involvement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in national coal development actions.

OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1976. Coal project: background information (planning and management). 40 pp.

> This report presents summary information on coal development in the United States and material on the potential interactions of that development with fish and wildlife resources. Coverage is provided on the recently initiated Federal Coal Leasing Program and a discussion of biogeographic considerations is included.

OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1976. 76/19Coal project: executive summary (coal project 5-year framework), 8 pp.

> An overview of the entire Coal Project written in nontechnical terms.

76/20.1 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. A series of summaries on topics related to electric to 76/20.9 power generation and transmission and their effects on fish and wildlife resources.

76/20.1BOREMAN, J. 1977. Impacts of power plant intake velocities on fish. 10 pp.

> An outline of biological problems associated with power plant intake velocities. This brief includes information needed to assess impacts of intake velocities on fishery resources and a list of technical references containing more detailed analyses of the problems and mitigation alternatives.

76/20.2 ARNER, D. H. 1977. Transmission line rights-of-way management. 12 pp.

> A summary of some current transmission line rights-of-way management practices and their costs, the bases for selecting a specific management technique, and some possible management goals to benefit fish and wildlife in various local situations.

GOODYEAR, C. P. 1977. Mathematical meth-76/20.3 ods to evaluate entrainment of aquatic organisms by power plants. 17 pp.

> This brief contains equations which may be used to estimate the percentage loss of populations of aquatic organisms that are entrained by power plants located on rivers and streams, lakes and reservoirs, and estuaries.

76/20.4 [Not issued]

76/20.5 FRITZ, E. S. 1978. Federal Water Pollution Control Act: the sections 316(a) and (b) process. 13 pp.

> Sections 316(a) and (b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act deal with thermal (heat) discharges and cooling water intake structures. This publication explains the procedures that must be followed to adhere to these sections.

76/20.6 SUTER, G. W., II. 1978. Effects of geothermal energy development on fish and wildlife. Topical briefs no. 6, 20 pp.

> This project discusses the nature of geothermal resources, technologies for exploration, extraction, and use; effects of these activities on fish and wildlife; and the potential for habitat enhancement. Emphasis is placed on the range of possible activities and effluents, including comparisons with other energy technologies.

76/15

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76/20.7 BOWLES, R. R., J. V. MERRINER, AND J. BOREMAN. 1978. Factors affecting accuracy of ichthyoplankton samples used in power plant entrainment studies. 12 pp.

Sampling programs designed to assess impact of power plants on ichthyoplankton populations are subject to multiple sources of error that may affect reliability and applicability of the data. Gear currently used to sample ichthyoplankton are discussed, and abiotic and biotic factors that may prevent these gear from attaining "representative" samples are identified. A checklist of items which should be considered in evaluation of existing or proposed programs to sample ichthyoplankton is provided.

76/20.8 AVERY, M., AND R. K. SCHREIBER. 1979.
The Clean Air Act: its relation to fish and wildlife resources. 14 pp.

Federal air quality legislation is reviewed, with special emphasis on th 1977 Amendments to the Clean Air Act, particularly those aspects concerning fish and wildlife resources. Participation by fish and wildlife biologists in the implementation of the 1977 Amendments is discussed, and future research needs are identified.

76/20.9 FRITZ, E. S. 1980. Cooling water intake screening devices used to reduce entrainment and impingement. 21 pp.

Cooling water intake screening devices are identified and described. For each device, the location, limitations or restrictions, evidence for reducing entrainment and impingement, and major unresolved problems are also discussed.

76/21 WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS. 1976.
Preliminary report: gravel removal studies in selected arctic and subarctic streams in Alaska. 127 pp.

An evaluation of the effects of gravel removal in streams. Guidelines are included to help resource managers formulate recommendations to minimize environmental impact from operations involving the removal of gravel from streams and floodplains. (See also FWS/OBS-80/08 and 80/09.)

76/22 GULF SOUTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE. 1977. Impact of mosquito control practices: a bibliography. 97 pp.

An annotated bibliography with sections on insecticide studies and environmental controls.

76/23 BOREMAN, J., EDITOR. 1976. Great Lakes fish egg and larvae identification. 220 pp.

The proceedings of a workshop held April 19-21, 1976, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, to (1) assess the state-of-the-art of Great Lakes fish egg and larvae identification and (2) develop a strategy for future taxonomic work in the Great Lakes region. Included with the proceedings are an annotated bibliography, a fish species list for each of the Great Lakes, and a list of family characteristics of the fish larvae.

76/24 HEADRICK, M. R. 1976. Effects of stream channelization on fish populations in the Buena Vista Marsh, Portage County, Wisconsin. 38 pp.

This study was part of an investigation of channelization impacts on fishery, aquatic invertebrate, and wildlife resources in the central Wisconsin sand plain. Recently dredged ditches were investigated to determine immediate effects; old ditches were investigated to determine how well fish populations had recovered 52–62 years after dredging.

76/25 PRELLWITZ, D. M. 1976. Effects of stream channelization of terrestrial wildlife and their habitats in Buena Vista Marsh, Wisconsin. 64 pp.

This study was part of an investigation of channelization impacts on fishery, aquatic invertebrate, and wildlife resources in the central Wisconsin sand plain. Stream channelization affected wildlife in the Buena Vista Marsh by draining wetlands, setting back plant succession and decreasing habitat diversity along stream banks.

76/26 [Not issued]

76/28

76/27 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1975. Workshop on environmental/ecological mapping needs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 37 pp.

This summarizes a workshop held 31 August to 2 September 1976 in Monterey, California, to develop internal and external mapping procedures fulfilling the needs of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

NELSON, W., ET AL. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part A: Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest. 14 pp.

The report FWS/OBS-76/29 is summarized here, and recommendations for improving the process of instream flow reservation and implementation are discussed.

76/29 This series of publications deals with flow to conditions below 142 dams and diversions in 76/34 the Rocky Mountains, the Pacific Northwest,

and California. Findings, analysis, conclusions, and recommendations are included regarding changed flow regimes below dams, impacts on fisheries, and methodologies used to assess flow requirements.

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- 76/29 NELSON, W. ET AL. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part A: Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest, final report. 120 pp.
- 76/30 NELSON, W. ET AL. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part A: Rocky Mountain region case studies. 373 pp.
- 76/31 NELSON, W. ET AL. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part A: Pacific Northwest region case studies. 398 pp.
- 76/32 HAZEL, C. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part B: California, executive summary. 20 pp.
- 76/33 HAZEL, C. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part B: California, final report. 65 pp.
- 76/34 HAZEL, C. 1976. Assessment of effects of altered stream flow characteristics on fish and wildlife, Part B: California case studies. 611 pp.
- 76/35 GILES, R. H., JR., A. B. JONES III, AND C. W. SMART. 1976. Power: a computer system for corridor location. 30 pp.

 Description of a computerized technique for power line corridor selection. Environmental impact is heavily stressed in the system as well as other aspects of corridor location such as maintenance and cost to rate payers.
- 76/36 SPAULDING, B. 1976. Geothermal handbook.
 194 pp.

 This report, intended as a working tool for the field, discusses the basic geologic, physical, and chemical characteristics of geothermal resources; the probable locations of future developments in the West; environmental assessment procedures; and means of wildlife compensation and habitat improvements.
- 76/37 Anderson, D. R. 1976. Guidelines for line transect sampling of biological populations. 28 pp.

 This publication, directed at field biologists

and biological technicians, provides guidelines

for designing and conducting field surveys to estimate the size or density of biological populations using the line transect sampling method.

TOWNSEND, J. E., AND R. J. SMITH, EDITORS. 1977. Improving fish and wildlife benefits in range management: proceedings of a seminar held in conjunction with the 41st North American Wildlife and Natural Resource Conference, March 20, 1976. Washington, DC. 118 pp.

An examination of traditional range management practices and the resulting conflicts with wildlife needs. Suggested solutions are given for some specific range management problems. The proceedings consist of papers presented at the seminar, panel discussions, question and answer period transcripts, and conclusions reached by the participants.

77/02 SCHARF, W. C., M. L. CHAMBERLAIN, T. C. ERDMAN, G. W. SHUGART, L. SHANKS, AND M. LANDIN. 1979. Nesting and migration areas of birds of the U.S. Great Lakes. 360 pp. This 2-year study evaluated the current status of migratory and colonial-nesting species in the Great Lakes. Population estimates, approximate nesting dates, vegetation associations, and substrates for 207 nesting sites are presented. In addition, 75 migration areas are listed, and their significance to avian populations is discussed.

77/03 GULF SOUTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE. 1977. Coastal marsh productivity: a bibliography. 315 pp.

The bibliography consists of 401 references with abstracts covering the productivity of U.S. coastal marshes. Included are sections on the marsh environment, primary productivity of marsh plants, detritus in the food chain, marsh estuaries as fish havens, and the marsh as a habitat and feeding ground.

- 77/04 GRAVES, F. M. 1977. Energy, public choices, and environmental data needs. 61 pp.

 This publication outlines the decisionmaking process of several Federal and State agencies relative to energy developments and fish and wildlife resources in coal and oil shale areas of the West.
- 77/05 Ellis, S. L. 1977. Guide to land cover and use classification systems employed by western governmental agencies. 184 pp.

 This publication surveys 75 systems presently in use by Federal and State agencies in 16 western States and 2 provinces of Canada.

The focus is on systems classifying wildlife, 77/11 Office of Biological Services, 1977. land use, and terrestrial vegetation. Publications of the Biological Services program. 77/06 WILSON, W. J., E. H. BUCK, G. F. PLAYER, AND L. D. DREYER. 1977. Winter water 77/12This series of reports was developed to assist availability and use conflicts as related to to FWS personnel in evaluating the impacts of 77/15fish and wildlife in arctic Alaska: a synthesis offshore oil and gas activities on coastal of information, 221 pp. resources. A consolidation of available information 77/12CLARK, J., J. ZINN, AND C. TERRELL. 1978. related to fish overwintering, wildlife use of Environmental planning for offshore oil and unfrozen water during winter, and winter gas. Vol. 1, recovery technology. 226 pp. water conditions. This report describes Reviews oil and gas resources on the nadevelopment activities that require water in tional scale, describes the recovery process winter, summarizes existing regulations and and the major activities and facilities related agency responsibilities governing water to OCS operations. use, and assesses current and future winter water conflicts between man and fish or 77/13 ZINN, J. 1978. Environmental planning for wildlife. offshore oil and gas: Vol. II, effects on coastal communities. 60 pp. 77/07 PORTNOY, J. W. 1977. Nesting colonies of seabirds and wading birds: coastal Loui-Discusses the economic and environmental siana, Mississippi, and Alabama. 126 pp. effects of the growth of coastal communities. Nesting colonies along the northern Gulf of 77/14CLARK, J., AND C. TERRELL. 1978. Environ-Mexico were studied to estimate abundance mental planning for offshore oil and gas. by species at each colony and to document Vol. III, effects on living resources and nesting chronology for each species. This habitats. 220 pp. information can be used as a biotic indi-Provides a comprehensive review of sources cator of the stability of the coastal of ecological disturbance from OCS-related ecosystem. primary and secondary development. 77/08 OSBORN, R. G., AND T. W. CUSTER, 1978. BANTA, J. S. 1978. Environmental planning Herons and their allies: atlas of Atlantic 77/15for offshore oil and gas. Vol. IV, regulatory coast colonies, 1975 and 1976. 211 pp. framework for protecting living resources. Data are presented on 291 heron colonies along the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Florida in 1976 and 1976. Also included are An analysis of the regulatory framework related to OCS activities and describes the regional and individual maps of colonies, nesting population estimates, and breeding laws and policy-controlling inshore and onactivities by species, and information about shore support activities. the geography, habitats, and human use of 77/16.1 This series of five reports focuses on current each area. These data are from the first comand anticipated OCS development in each of prehensive survey of heron colonies along to 77/16.5 five coastal regions of the United States: the Atlantic Coast, and may be valuable in New England; Mid and South Atlantic; Gulf; assessing ecological changes in the coastal California; and Alaska, Washington, and

77/09 RALSTON, S., ET AL. 1977. The ecological effects of coal strip-mining: a bibliography with abstracts. 416 pp. This bibliography contains annotated entries on the ecological effects of coal stripmining in the West, especially the Northern

Great Plains. Part I contains citations and abstracts. Part II is an extensive "Key Word in Title" index.

77/10 THORNE ECOLOGICAL INSTITUTE. 1977. Directory of existing natural resource agency manuals and handbooks. 61 pp. Superseded by FWS/OBS-78/22.

Oregon. 77/16.1 TIPPIE, V., AND D. ROBADUE. 1978. Environmental planning for offshore oil and gas. Vol. V, regional status reports. Part 1,

New England. 67 pp.

GOODMAN, J. 1978. Environmental plan-77/16.2 ning for offshore oil and gas. Vol. V, regional status reports. Part 2, mid and south Atlantic. 93 pp.

77/16.3 MUMPHREY, A. J., AND G. D. GARLUCCI. 1978. Environmental planning for offshore oil and gas. Vol. V, regional status reports. Part 3, Gulf Coast. 158 pp.

77/16.4	CORWIN, R., AND P. H. HEFFERNAN. 1978. Environmental planning for offshore oil and gas. Vol. V, regional status reports. Part 4, California. 154 pp.	77.10 4	United States to determine the impact on fish, wildlife, and their habitat and recommended solutions.
77/16.5	HERSHMAN, M. J., AND J. H. FELDMAN. 1978. Environmental planning for offshore oil and gas. Vol. V, regional status reports. Part 5, Alaska, Washington, and Oregon. 127 pp.	77/24	FORE, P. L., EDITOR. 1977. Proceedings of the 1977 oil spill response workshop. 153 pp. A collection of papers presented at the oil spill response workshop held in New Orleans, February 15–17, 1977. The workshop was co-sponsored by the Office of
77/17	[Not issued]		Migratory Bird Management and was de-
77/18	[Not issued]		signed to improve the Service's capability and effectiveness in responding to oil spills.
77/19	LAMB, B. L. 1977. Guidelines for preparing expert testimony in water management decisions related to instream flow issues. IFIP	77/05	Includes techniques for minimizing the biological impacts of oil on wildlife and a critique of the FWS oil spill contingency plan.
	No. 1. 42 pp. Superseded by <i>FWS/OBS</i> -79/37.	77/25	KALLEMEYN, L. W., AND J. F. NOVOTNY. 1977. Fish and fish food organisms in various habitats of the Missouri River in
77/20	MOORE, R. 1977. An environmental guide to western surface mining. Part 1: Federal leasable and locatable mineral regulations. 67 pp. Contains a compilation of all Federal environmental regulations, as of 15 March 1977, pertaining to Western surface mining. Minerals covered by this study include coal, oil shale, copper, uranium, bentonite, phosphate, and gypsum. (Part II is FWS/OBS-78/04.)		South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa. 100 pp. This study was undertaken to assess the ecological value of various river habitats and to serve as a guide for engineering planners. Data were collected in the upper end of the channelized Missouri River to evaluate ecological effects of notching dikes and revetments. The report relates habitat characteristics to fish species, sizes and abundances, and to kinds and abundance of fish food.
77/21	Salmen, L., et al. 1977. User needs assessment for an operational geographic information system. 89 pp. This publication presents the results of a 5-month survey of user needs for a geographic information system. The assessment focuses on three groups of users: Denver Region 6 FWS Offices; Region 6 Billings Area Office; and Special Projects of OBS.	77/26	DEWSNUP, R. L., ET AL. 1977. Strategies for reserving flows for fish and wildlife: identification, description, and preliminary evaluation. 706 pp. This report contains an extensive overview of Federal laws, State laws, water quality laws, and interstate compacts as they relate to the provision of instream flows for fish and wildlife purposes.
77/22	SALMEN, L., ET AL. 1977. A general design schema for an operational geographic information system. 49 pp. This report presents a general system design and outlines a basic set of system capabilities for the FWS's geographic information system.	77/27	DEWSNUP, R. L., ET AL. 1977. State laws and instream flows. 76 pp. This publication examines water laws regarding instream flow reservations for 13 Western States. The report also identifies strategies available for reserving flows and presents in a matrix form the legal foundation for each strategy on a State-by-State
77/23	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1977. Balancing national energy needs with ecological requirements: Eastern Energy and Land Use Task Force Report, executive summary. 34 pp.	77/28	basis. DEWSNUP, R. L., AND D. W. JENSEN. 1977. Western interstate water compacts and instream flows. v.p.

Each of the interstate compacts regarding water allocation in the western States are identified and described in terms of their pro-

visions, both general and for reserving flows

for fish and wildlife.

A summary of the findings to date of the

Eastern Energy and Land Use Task Force formed in October 1975. The Task Force has

analyzed ongoing and anticipated energy and mineral developments in the eastern

77/29	DEWSNUP, R. L., ET AL. 1977. Promising strategies for reserving instream flows. 78 pp.		Research Conference, Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania, October 2-5, 1977. Published June 1978. 66 pp.
	Summarizes the more important State and Federal water law concepts as they relate to reserving instream flows for fish and wildlife. More than 30 strategies for reserv-	77/38 to 77/41	These four publications pertain to the Plant Information Network (PIN). See also FWS/OBS-83/36.
	ing instream flows within existing laws are described.	77/38	VORIES, K. C., ET AL. 1977. The Plant Information Network: Vol. I, a user's guide.
77/30	NELSON, W., ET AL. 1977. Habitat and population improvement measures accompanying water resource development projects. 39 pp. This publication describes successful and potentially successful habitat and population improvement measures accompanying		73 pp. This handbook describes the basic philosophy of the Plant Information Network, its organization, the descriptors included, and definitions used for descriptors. Basic language used to query the database is also included.
77/01	water resource development projects, especially dams and reservoirs in the West.	77/39	VORIES, K., ET AL. 1977. The Plant Information Network. Vol. II, reclamation and PIN in northwestern Colorado. 62 pp.
77/31 to 77/35	These bibliographies contain abstracts of literature pertaining to the flora, fauna, and physical characteristics of the WELUT Ecological Test Areas in Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado.		This publication is a guide to the use of PIN for information on environmental inventory, endangered plant status, and reclamation. Sample queries are included.
77/31	ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1977. Annotated bibliography of natural resource information: Powder River Basin, northeastern	77/40	VORIES, K., ET AL. 1977. The Plant Information Network. Vol. III, reclamation and PIN in the Powder River Basin of Montana and Wyoming. 59 pp.
77/32	Wyoming/southeastern Montana. 234 pp. ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1977. Annotated bibliography of natural resource information: southwestern North Dakota.		This publication is a guide to the use of PIN for information on environmental inventory, endangered plant status, and reclamation. Sample queries are included.
77/33	234 pp. ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1977. Annotated bibliography of natural resource information: northwestern New Mexico. 150 pp.	77/41	VORIES, K., ET AL. 1977. The Plant Information Network. Vol. IV, a subject guide and annotated bibliography of selected literature on land reclamation in western United States. 75 pp.
77/34	ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1977. Annotated bibliography of natural resource information: southern Utah. 265 pp.		This publication presents a subject guide and annotated bibliography of selected publications pertaining to land reclamation and rehabilitation in the West.
77/35	ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1977. Annotated bibliography of natural resource information: northwestern Colorado. 194 pp.	77/42	KEENLYNE, K. D. 1977. Tactical approach for determining impact of energy development on wildlife in Wyoming (Spec. Rep. 1). 16 pp.
77/36	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1977. Cooperative Instream Flow Service Group: the first year. 8 pp.		This report explains the tactical duties of the Wyoming Coal Coordinator and the rationale to be followed in performing these
77/37	The personnel, goals, and activities of the multiagency, multidiscipline Cooperative Instream Flow Service Group are described. JOHNSON, J. B., AND L. A. BARCLAY,		duties. Includes a discussion on assessing impacts on wildlife and an outline for a series of reports from the Coal Coordinator summarizing existing information and identify-
11,01	EDITORS. 1977. Contributed papers on coastal ecological characterization studies. Fourth Biennial International Estuarine	77/43	ing potential problem areas. KEENLYNE, K. D. 1977. Coal (Spec. Rep. 2). 40 pp.

Identifies possible areas of concern for wildlife and its habitat in Wyoming with the development of coal resources and associated land use changes. Summarizes past and present development of coal resources in Wyoming in anticipation of future data needs for making resource decisions in coal development.

77/44 KEENLYNE, K. D. 1977. Endangered or threatened species in Wyoming (Spec. Rep. 3). 48 pp.

An overview of the potential impact of energy development in Wyoming on Federally listed "endangered" and "threatened" species. Identifies areas where biological information necessary to assess the effects of future development may be inadequate or lacking.

77/45 [Not issued]

77/46 GRISWOLD, B. L., C. EDWARDS, L. WOODS, AND E. WEBER. 1978. Some effects of stream channelization on fish populations, macroinvertebrates, and fishing in Ohio and Indiana. 64 pp.

The effects of stream channelization were studied in five streams by comparing the biota in natural areas to that in nearby channelized areas. Study streams were the Olentangy, Sandusky, Hocking, and Little Auglaize Rivers in Ohio, and Rock Creek in northeast Indiana. An additional channelized study site which had large artificial riffle-pool stream improvement structures was studied in the Olentangy.

77/47 LAMB, B. L. 1977. Protecting instream flows under western water laws: selected papers. IFIP No. 2. 65 pp.

This publication contains papers submitted to a 1977 panel, "Protection of Instream Flow Under Western Water Law." A matrix of strategies for protecting instream flows under existing water law is included.

77/48 TERRELL, T. T. 1977. Interim hierarchical regional classification scheme for coastal ecosystems of the United States and its territories. 40 pp.

This is a review of the literature on coastal ecosystem classifications. A hierarchical classification scheme is presented to be used in predicting the impact of various perturbations on coastal ecosystems. Superseded by *FWS/OBS-78/80*.

77/49 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1976. Unobligated and unutilized reservoir storage at Federal controlled dams. 59 pp.

This report identifies the status and amounts of unobligated and unutilized storage space in operating Federal reservoirs in the West. It also identifies legislative and administrative means for making these supplies of stored water available for fish and wildlife purposes.

77/50 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1977. Biological Services Program, fiscal year 1976. 90 pp.

Overview of the organization and 1976 fiscal year activities of the Biological Services Program of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

MULVIHILL, E. L., C. A. FRANCISCO, J. B. GLAD, K. B. KASTER, AND R. E. WILSON. 1980. Biological impacts of minor shoreline structures on the coastal environment: state-of-the-art review. Vol. I, 156 pp. Vol. II, 306 pp.

This review summarizes and evaluates the information found in the literature for minor shoreline structures: breakwaters, jetties, groynes, bulkheads, revetments, ramps, piers and other support structures, buoys and floating platforms, harbors for small craft, bridges, and causeways. The information is intended for fish and wildlife biologists who review permits for the construction of minor shoreline structures in the coastal environment. Vol. II contains an annotated bibliography, keyword index, and primary author reference number index.

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES. 1976. Environmental effects of energy. 31 pp.

This report contains the proceedings of a conference convened to review two segments of an EPA pass-through program: ecological effects and environmental transport processes. The purpose was to characterize ecological effects, the program's relationship to energy development, gaps in information, and relevance to management.

77/53 [Not issued]

SALMEN, L., ET AL. 1977. Comparison of selected operational capabilities of 54 geographic information systems. 30 pp.

This report presents an overview of 54 geographic information systems and their ability to meet the needs of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6, for a computer-based geographic information system. An appendix outlining functional criteria for software evaluation is included.

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77/55 SALMEN, L., ET AL. 1977. Natural resource geographic data bases for Montana and Wyoming. 70 pp.

This report is the result of a survey of existing data bases for potential use by the FWS Region 6. Data bases surveyed con-

isting data bases for potential use by the FWS Region 6. Data bases surveyed consist mainly of spatially-oriented data that would be useful in a geographic information system for Montana and Wyoming.

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77/56 GULF SOUTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE. 1978.
Barrier islands of the Atlantic and Gulf
Coasts of the United States: an annotated
bibliography. 215 pp.

Selected publications on the living resources for fish and wildlife habitats of the Barrier Islands of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Includes subject and author indexes.

JOHNSON, P. L., EDITOR. 1977. An ecosystem paradigm for ecology. 20 pp.

The results of a workshop organized by Oak Ridge Associated Universities and the Institute of Ecology. Collective views of the participants are presented on the nature of ecosystem ecology as a science. The workshop was supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Office of Biological Services,

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The series Impact of Water Level Changes 77/58 on Woody Riparian and Wetland Communi-77/60. ties provides a current summary of informa-78/87 tion concerning the effect of water level to imposed stress on a wide range of woody 78/89, plants. The series is divided into volumes 78/93, separating regions by dominant forest types. 78/94 This is intended to facilitate usage on the regional or local level. The first volume describes physiological, morphological, and community changes which occur as a result of inundation of wetland ecosystems. Other volumes in the series provide a summary of regional wetland ecosystems, dominant and associated species types and a review of individual species tolerance to inundation.

77/58 Teskey, R. O., and T. M. Hinckley. 1977. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. I, plant and soil responses. 30 pp.

77/59 Teskey, R. O., AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1977. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. II, the southern forest region. 46 pp.

77/60 Teskey, R. O., AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1977. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. III, the central forest region. 36 pp. 77/61 JOSEPH, T., ET AL. 1977. An indexed, annotated bibliography of the endangered and threatened fishes of the Upper Colorado River system. 169 pp.

This bibliography emphasizes the limiting factors, habitat alteration, and numerous environmental characteristics associated with the endangered and threatened fishes of the Upper Colorado River system. Subject, geographic, and systematic indexes are included.

JOSEPH, T., AND J. A. SINNING. 1977. An evaluation of the status, life history, and habitat requirements of endangered and threatened fishes of the Upper Colorado River system. 183 pp.

This report focuses on endangered and threatened fishes and their ecosystems. The major sections of the report are abiotic components, biological components, species description, river basin description, major factors inducing environmental change, and recommended research priorities.

BOVEE, K. D., ET AL. 1977. Development and evaluation of weighted criteria, probability-of-use curves for instream flow assessment: fisheries. IFIP No. 3. 53 pp. This report describes methods and procedures for probability criteria curves. Weighted criteria are used to assess impacts of altered streamflow regimes on a stream habitat, using parameters of depth, velocity, substrate, and temperature. Guidelines for data collection, analysis, and curve develop-

Custer, T. W., and R. G. Osborn. 1977. Wading birds as biological indicators: 1975 colony survey. Spec. Sci. Rep.—Wild. 206. 28 pp. Study of suitability of wading birds (herons and their allies) as biological indicators in the coastal environment. Eight teams of investigators located and censused 198 colonies along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. Fourteen species, including more than 0.25 million breeding birds, were censused.

ment are discussed.

HOLDER, P. D. 1977. Habitat requirements of juvenile Colorado River squawfish. 71 pp. This study determines the habitat requirements of several rare fishes, primarily young Colorado squawfish (*Ptychochcilos lucius*). The objectives of the study were to determine the physical and chemical parameters of the fish habitats, determine where spawning occurs, determine movements of size classes of rare fishes, determine the fish species associated with the study area, and assess the relative importance of various river habitats.

77/66 LEEDY, D. L., R. M. MAESTRO, AND T. M. Ecosystem of Louisiana and Texas" FRANKLIN. 1978. Planning for wildlife in (FWS/OBS-78/09 to 78/11). Summarizes cities and suburbs. 64 pp. A manual which identifies and relates prin-78/09 ciples of wildlife and urban planning. Sugto gestions are made for improving cooperation 78/11among planners, developers, and biologists. The study was co-sponsored by the American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago, planning and management. Illinois. 78/09 78/01 BLOOM, S. G., B. W. CORNABY, AND W. E. MARTIN. 1978. A guide to mathematical models used in steam electric power plant environmental impact assessment. 153 pp. narrative report. 325 pp. The guide provides a nontechnical overview 78/10 of modeling approaches for predicting and assessing environmental impacts of steam electric power plant operation on fish and wildlife resources. appendixes. 419 pp. 78/02 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1978. 78/11 The Plant Information Network brochure. 2 pp. This brochure describes the organization. philosophy, and statement of need for the atlas. 11 maps. Plant Information Network (PIN). A list of PIN descriptors and descriptor states and 78/12 examples of the use of PIN are included. 78/03 [Not issued] 366 pp. 78/04 MOORE, R., AND T. MILLS. 1977. An environmental guide to western surface min-458 pp. ing. Part Two: impacts, mitigation, and monitoring, 384 pp. tridae. 394 pp. This guide assembles information about the effects of surface mining in the Northern 314 pp. Great Plains, the Rocky Mountains, and the Southwest on fish and wildlife and recom-340 pp. mends ways to mitigate these effects. (Part One is FWS/OBS-77/20.) idae. 416 pp. 78/05 [Not issued] 78/06 [Not issued] 78/07 BOVEE, K. D. 1978. Probability of use criteria for the family Salmonidae. IFIP No. 4. 90 pp. This report gives the probability of use criteria for the hydraulic parameters of depth, velocity, substrate, and temperature for the family Salmonidae.

78/13

OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979.

The Chenier Plain ecological characteriza-

A brochure describing "An Ecological Characterization Study of the Chenier Plain

tion. Brochure.

78/08

habitats and human activities of this region. This three-volume series is a compilation of existing information about the biological, physical, and social characteristics of the Chenier Plain of Louisiana and Texas. The information is intended for use in coastal GOSSELINK, J. G., C. L. CORDES, AND J. W. PARSONS. 1979. An ecological characterization study of the Chenier Plain coastal ecosystem of Louisiana and Texas. Vol. I. GOSSELINK, J. G., C. L. CORDES, AND J. W. PARSONS. 1979. An ecological characterization study of the Chenier Plain coastal ecosystem of Louisiana and Texas. Vol. II, GOSSELINK, J. G., C. L. CORDES, AND J. W. PARSONS, 1979. An ecological characterization study of the Chenier Plain coastal ecosystem of Louisiana and Texas. Vol. III, JONES, P. W., ET AL. 1978. Development of fishes of the mid-Atlantic bight: an atlas of egg, larval, and juvenile stages. Vol. I: Acipenseridae through Ictaluridae. Vol. II: Anguilliade through Syngnathidae. Vol. III: Aphredoderidae through Rachycen-Vol. IV: Carangidae through Ephippidae. Vol. V: Chaetodontidae through Ophidiidae. Vol. VI: Stromateidae through Ogcocephal-A six-volume series of reference books which compiles descriptions of the egg, larval, and juvenile stages of more than 300 fish species. and includes dichotomous keys useful for identifying species. Descriptions of spawning migrations and life habits of adult fishes, their geographic range and distribution, and movements of fish at all life stages are also included. The text for each species is accompanied with selected illustrations of the various life history stages from worldwide literature. Each volume ends with a single

bibliography for all the species included.

JOSEPH, T. 1977. An indexed annotated

bibliography of the rare fishes of the Upper

Missouri River system. 282 pp.

This bibliography is Part One of a two-part study of the status, life history, and habitat requirements of rare fishes with restricted distributions in the Upper Missouri River system. Part Two is presented in *FWS/OBS*-78/32.

78/14 MARZOLF, G. R. 1978. The potential effects of clearing and snagging on stream ecosystems. 31 pp.

This report contains a literature review of stream ecology and assessments of some of the ecological impacts of clearing and snagging. It describes parameters for quantitatively evaluating the ecological effects of specific clearing and snagging projects.

78/15 SCHARF, W. C. 1978. Colonial birds nesting on man-made and natural sites in the U.S. Great Lakes. 189 pp.

Habitats and nesting populations of colonial nesting birds of the U.S. Great Lakes were determined by aerial census, ground nest observations, and vegetation analysis during 1976 and 1977. Thirteen species at 267 colonies were found during this 2-year study. An atlas of nesting sites and populations for both years of the study locates and gives the sizes of the colonies.

78/16 TIMBOL, A. S., AND J. A. MACIOLEU. 1978. Stream channel modification in Hawaii. Part A: statewide inventory of streams, habitat factors, and associated biota. 171 pp.

A statewide, exhaustive inventory of perennial streams with channel modifications, including a general survey of habitat factors and macrofauna (fish and decapod crustaceans).

78/17 NORTON, A. S., A. S. TIMBOL, AND J. D. PARRISH. 1978. Stream channel modification in Hawaii. Part B: effect of channelization on the distribution and abundance of fauna in selected streams. 47 pp.

Effects of channelization on native Hawaiian stream fauna were assessed by making physiochemical measurements and analyzing and comparing macrofaunal communities (fish and crustaceans) in channelized and unchannelized streams. Results of this study are relevant to many tropical oceanic high islands.

78/18 HATHAWAY, C. B., JR. 1978. Stream channel modification in Hawaii. Part C: tolerance of native stream species to observed levels of environmental variability. 59 pp.

Provides a detailed description of stream conditions that are important to native species, and how channelization affects those conditions. It also reports levels of tolerance of several native species to altered stream characteristics.

78/19 PARRISH, J. D., ET AL. 1978. Stream channel modification in Hawaii. Part D: summary report. 18 pp.

A general summary of a 3-year statewide study of the occurrence and consequences of channelization in Hawaiian streams. An inventory of 366 perennial streams included information on physical characteristics, complete status of channel alteration, and macrofaunal communities. Recommendations for mitigating the impact of channel modification are included.

78/20 EVANS, K., ET AL. 1978. Atlas of western surface-mined lands: coal, uranium, and phosphate. 373 pp.

This is a compilation of information on mines in 11 contiguous Western States which were operating prior to 1976 and are more than 10 acres. Location, owner/operator, mining plans and methodology, reclamation plans, dates of operation, and current land conditions are included.

78/21 States, J. B., et al. 1978. A systems approach to ecological baseline studies. 400 pp.

This handbook is intended to help baseline study project managers and their technical staffs analyze ecosystems threatened by impacts and requiring baseline studies for environmental impact statements, post-impact monitoring programs, and reclamation plans.

78/22 Burke, H. D. 1978. Bibliography of manuals and handbooks from natural resource agencies. 79 pp.

This bibliography supersedes *FWS/OBS*-77/10. It lists handbooks and manuals relating to wildlife (produced by State and Federal agencies) which are not found in libraries or information retrieval systems. The revised edition includes an agency and subject index, in addition to an expanded introductory chapter.

78/23 McConnell, W. G., et al. 1978. Stream classification 1977: proceedings of a workshop held at Pingree Park, Colorado, October 10–13, 1977. 70 pp.

This workshop was designed to provide an outline for the accurate development of useful stream classifications. The three major points considered were the purposes of classification, the principles necessary to

ensure the usefulness of a classification, and of predictive techniques for assessment of the processes of developing and sequencing potential mineral development impacts to components in a useful classification. aquatic communities are presented. 78/24 [Not issued] 78/31 CHRISTMAN, S. P., AND W. S. LIPPINCOTT, JR. 1978. Rare and endangered vertebrates 78/25NELSON, W. R., ET AL. 1978. Reservoir of the Southeastern U.S. coastal plain-a ecosystems and western coal development summary of public concern for sensitive in the Upper Missouri River. 12 pp. wildlife. 46 pp. This report provides an overview of a 1-year Includes a table presenting species cited as FWS study which evaluated the limnology, endangered or threatened in the southeastwater chemistry, and fisheries of Lake Fort ern U.S., including which species are pro-Peck in Montana and Lake Sakakawea in tected in which areas, and which species are North Dakota. Descriptions of their baseline being proposed for protection. conditions, impacts of coal developments, mitigation measures, and further research 78/32 ECOLOGY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1978. Capture needs are described. locations of rare fish in the Upper Colorado River system. 50 pp. 78/26 CLOUD, T. 1978. Texas lignite: environmen-This is Part Two of a study (Part One is tal planning opportunities. 12 pp. FWS/OBS-78/13) and provides information This report discusses the impacts of Texas on the distribution of rare fish species in the lignite development on aquatic and terres-Upper Colorado River system. Capture locatrial environments and recreation. Various tions are plotted for Colorado, Utah, Wyoopportunities for environmental protection ming, and New Mexico. measures, such as involving concerned agencies and the public in planning and the estab-78/33 MILHOUS, R. R., ET AL. 1978. Hydraulic lishment of reclamation plans are also simulation in instream flow studies: theory discussed. and techniques. IFIP No. 5. 143 pp. Several types of techniques for the predic-78/27 [Not issued] tion of the stage-discharge relationship and 78/28 the velocity distribution-discharge relation-[Not issued] ship are presented, along with general limita-78/29DVORAK, A. J., ET AL. 1978. Impacts of tions and site-imposed constraints pertaincoal-fired power plants on fish, wildlife, and ing to each type of simulation technique. their habitats. 261 pp. 78/34 HYRA, R. 1978. Methods of assessing in-This report contains an assessment of exstream flows for recreation. IFIP No. 6. pected impacts to terrestrial and aquatic biota and their habitats that are associated with the operation of coal-fired power sta-This paper describes two techniques for performing recreational instream flow studies. tions, from the point at which coal is deliv-The single cross section method is discussed ered to the site through disposal of process briefly. The majority of the paper deals with wastes. Emphasis is placed on discussion of the more sophisticated incremental method impacts unique to coal combustion, although of assessing instream flows. Stream flow some features of gas- and oil-fired stations suitability criteria for recreation are are also addressed. Impacts arising from thermal effluents, condenser cooling facilipresented for both methods. ties, and power transmission are not 78/35 Each of the 12 reports in this series focuses discussed. on identifying and evaluating the most to 78/30 MASON, W. T., JR., EDITOR. 1978. Methods 78/47 promising methods for reserving instream flows to benefit fish and wildlife in a parfor the assessment and prediction of mineral ticular western State. mining impacts on aquatic communities: a review and analysis. Workshop proceedings. NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978. Instream flow 78/35 157 pp. strategies for Arizona. 100 pp. State-of-the-art overviews on methods for the collection and analysis of aquatic

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biological samples and on interpretive data

techniques. Recommendations are given on

the advantages and disadvantages of selected methods. Discussions on the status NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978. Instream flow

NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978. Instream flow

strategies for California. 106 pp.

strategies for Colorado. 101 pp.

78/38 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for Idaho. 107		78/54	LONGLEY, W. L., R. JACKSON, AND B. SNYDER. 1978. Managing oil and gas ac-
78/39 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for Montana. 1	8. Instream flow		tivities in coastal environments. 63 pp. For use by petroleum engineers, land
78/40 Nelson, W., et al. 1978 strategies for Nevada. 100	8. Instream flow		managers, government officials, and others interested in preserving living resources. This report is intended to assist coastal land
78/41 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for New Mexico			managers in reducing the impacts of oil and gas development on natural resources.
78/42 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for North Dako		78/55	EAGLES, T. W., J. L. COHON, C. S. REVELLE, AND J. R. CURRENT. 1979. Multiobjective
78/43 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for Oregon. 124			programming in power plant location planning. 58 pp. This study develops conceptual objectives
78/44 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for South Dake			for the minimization of impacts on the terrestrial and aquatic environment, implements
78/45 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978 strategies for Utah. 99 pp			these objectives in an operational location model, and demonstrates trade offs between costs and the environmental impacts of
78/46 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1976 strategies for Washington		78/56	power plants. NELSON, W., ET AL. 1978. Western reservoir
78/47 NELSON, W., ET AL. 1976 strategies for Wyoming.		10/30	and stream habitat improvement handbook. 250 pp.
78/48 AVERY, M. L., EDITOR. 1 transmission lines on birds			This handbook describes and evaluates the success of 286 habitat and population
Contains the proceeding workshop to assess the program able knowledge, and idention the impacts of electric plines on local and migrate birds. The workshop was or sored by the National Power Cook Birds.	blem, review avail- ify research needs ower transmission ory movements of rganized and spon- er Plant Team and		improvement measures that were recommended for 90 Federal dam and reservoir projects in 19 Western States. All improvement measures are accompanied by engineering drawings; cost/output data; evaluation of intended purposes; inherent limitations; past performances; and actual applications.
Oak Ridge Associated Un 78/49 This series of five maps ra to producing lands in five 78/53 Ranks are assigned accor	anks Federal coal- Western States.	78/57	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1977. Electric power generation and transmission decisions affecting fish and wildlife resources. 99 pp.
of the lands for big and sn These rankings are desig the impacts of leasing coa	nall game wildlife. mated to evaluate	operations of Federal and State a also defines the timing and requi key events within the decision-mess as they affect the licensing (co operations permits) of electric	This report discusses the existing regulatory operations of Federal and State agencies. It also defines the timing and requirements of
78/49 COLORADO DIVISION OF Ranking of Federal coal la rado. 30 pp.			key events within the decision-making proc- ess as they affect the licensing (construction, operations permits) of electric generation facilities. Key decisions which may affect fish
78/50 MONTANA DEPT. OF FISH Ranking of Federal coal le tana. 30 pp.		70/50	and wildlife resources have been identified and discussed.
78/51 NORTH DAKOTA GAME A MENT. 1978. Ranking of I Vol. 3, North Dakota. 11	Federal coal lands.	Avian mortality at man-made annotated bibliography. 108 This bibliography contains 85 references pertaining to bird to collision and electrocution structures such as power tran	SPRINGER, P. F., AND N. S. DAILEY. 1978. Avian mortality at man-made structures: an annotated bibliography. 108 pp. This bibliography contains 853 summarized
78/52 UTAH DIVISION OF WILD 1978. Ranking of Federal Utah. 47 pp.	DLIFE RESOURCES.		references pertaining to bird mortality due to collision and electrocution at man-made structures such as power transmission lines, radio and TV towers, lighthouses, cooling
78/53 WYOMING GAME AND FI 1978. Ranking of Federal Wyoming. 188 pp.			towers, buildings, and airport ceilometers. Subject, taxonomic, and geographic indexes are included.

78/59 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1978. An approach to stream classification.

This brochure describes FWS/OBS-78/23, Stream Classification 1977.

78/60 GUSTAVSON, T. C., ET AL. 1977. Ecological implications of geopressured-geothermal energy development: Texas-Louisiana Gulf Coast region. 670 pp.

This study contains two main sections in which the ramifications of the commercial development of thermal-hydraulic energy for the generation of power are reviewed from the different perspectives of the Gulf Coast region as an energy resource and as an ecological resource.

78/61 BAYHA, K. 1978. Instream flow methodologies for regional and national assessment. IFIP No. 7. 98 pp.

This paper provides an indepth accounting of the effort made over a 4-year period to consider instream flow values as part of the Water Resource Council's Second National Water Assessment. It also summarizes a new method, developed subsequent to the National Assessment effort, which may provide an improved basis for assessing instream flow needs for level A and B planning studies.

78/62 [Not issued]

78/63 [Not issued]

78/64 SALMEN, L., ET AL. 1978. Map indexing system: user's manual. 36 pp.

This manual describes the Map Indexing System (MIS) component of the FWS geographic information system. The manual contains a general overview of MIS components, directions on using the MIS to evaluate data bases, and suggestions on where to search if data is not in the system.

78/65 GOODYEAR, C. P. 1978. Entrainment impact estimates using the equivalent adult approach. 14 pp.

One approach to analyzing the importance of entrainment of fish eggs and larvae by power plants has been to estimate the number of adults that would have resulted from the entrained larvae. Certain limitations of a commonly used model can lead to serious underestimates of the actual impact. These limitations are discussed and an alternative formulation is presented which will reduce the bias.

78/66 STEVENSON, J. C., AND N. M. CONFER. 1978. Summary of available information on Chesapeake Bay submerged vegetation. 335 pp. Information on submerged aquatic vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay was compiled from a literature search. Information includes biological summaries of dominant plant species, environmental values of aquatic plants, historic documentation, factors related to aquatic plant occurrence and growth, modelling, and management options.

78/67 [Not issued]

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78/68 PRUITT, T. A., ET AL. 1978. Recommended stream resource maintenance flows on seven southern Idaho streams. IFIP No. 8. 67 pp.

This paper documents the results of instream flow investigations conducted on seven southern Idaho streams during 1972–1975. The results were reanalyzed using the concept of probability-of-use curves which are based on weighted criteria for depth and velocity. Recommended stream resource maintenance flows are presented.

78/69 GREEN, K. A. 1978. A conceptual ecological model for Chesapeake Bay. 22 pp.

A conceptual model for the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem (wetlands, tributaries, and bay proper) has been developed as an interrelated series of diagrams showing carbon and nutrient pathways. Information was based on an analysis of local literature and discussions with scientists who are studying the Bay. The ecological functions that produce the resources of commercial and recreational fisheries, habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife, waste disposal, and aesthetic water quality are indicated.

MOREHOUSE, T. A., R. A. CHILDERS, AND L. E. LEASK. 1978. Fish and wildlife protection in the planning and construction of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline. 131 pp.

Focuses on fish and wildlife protection issues in the course of planning, establishing, and conducting monitoring activities; explores the rationale behind the decisionmaking process; and offers recommendations for improved environmental management in future cases.

78/71 CHRISTMAN, S. P., H. I. KOCHMAN, AND W. S. LIPPINCOTT. 1978. Annotated bibliography of the fish and wildlife resources of Galveston Bay. 2 vols. Vol. I, 652 pp.; Vol. II, 345 pp.

An annotated bibliography of 1,600 references on fish and wildlife resources of Galveston Bay, Texas. Included are references on the ecology of the Galveston Bay system, upland areas adjacent to Galveston Bay in Harris, Chambers, and Galveston

counties and the marine environment offshore of Galveston Bay to the minus 60-foot contour in the Gulf of Mexico. Vol. I includes abstracts and Vol. II provides an index.

78/78

78/81

78/72 [Not issued]

78/73 [Not issued]

78/74 SHANKS, L. R. 1978. Coastal systems and management options related to Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) development. 13 pp. Assists local and State coastal planners in

assessing onshore impacts of oil and gas developments on the Outer Continental Shelf. Major topics addressed include coastal system characteristics and physical and biological alterations of various operations.

78/75 LEWIS, B. G., P. C. CHEE, R. M. GOLDSTEIN. F. C. KORNEGOY, D. L. MABES, L. F. SOHOLT, AND W. S. VINIKOUR. 1978. A biologist's manual for the evaluation of impacts of coalfired power plants on fish, wildlife, and their habitats. 206 pp.

> Included are a description of coal-fired power plants and a discussion of power plant features having the potential for adverse effects on fish, wildlife, and their habitats. Information includes a description of each feature, summary of impacts, standards and criteria for evaluation, quantification of data, information requirements and sources, impact analysis, additional data sources, and references. The manual is designed to be used with FWS/OBS-78/29.

MARMELSTEIN, A., CHAIRMAN. 1977. Classification, inventory, and analysis of fish and wildlife habitat—the proceedings of a national symposium, January 1977. 604 pp. Includes papers presented at the symposium 24-27 January 1977, in Phoenix, Arizona. Subjects deal with user needs in the area of habitat classification; the various classification systems now in use for wetlands, wildlife habitats, and terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; and ecological relationships important in habitat classification.

78/77 WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS. 1978. Impact prediction manual for geothermal development. 200 pp.

> This manual presents techniques for predicting probable effects of geothermal development on fish and wildlife resources in the West. Part One deals with the concepts underlying the manual; Part Two discusses cause-and-effect and describes qualitative and quantitative analysis of impacts. Appendices include an annotated bibliography; an

example of a data collection program; a listing of endangered, threatened, and protected flora and fauna; and a supplement to erosion analysis techniques outlined in the manual.

Sowls, A. L., S. A. Hatch, and C. J. Len-SINK. 1978. Catalog of Alaskan seabird colonies. 153 maps plus appendices.

A summary of data on the location, size, and species composition of seabird colonies along the Alaskan coast. The data are presented in the form of maps and tables showing the species composition and populations of all seabirds on a site-specific basis.

78/79 STEENHOF, K. 1978. Management of wintering bald eagles. 59 pp.

> Provides managers of sanctuaries and public lands with information about managing land for bald eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus). This handbook is appropriate for lands used by migratory northern bald eagles during the nonbreeding winter season. Included are a review of the literature on species characteristics and requirements during winter, and management guidelines.

78/80 TERRELL, T. T. 1979. Physical regionalization of coastal ecosystems of the United States and its territories. 30 pp.

> This project formulates a hierarchical regional classification scheme for partitioning coastal ecosystems of the U.S. and its territories, based on physical (hydrological and geological) characteristics. This classification will: (1) provide a data collection structure; and (2) delineate geographical zones about which predictions on the structure and functioning of ecosystems within these zones may be made.

SAMUEL, D. E., J. R. STAUFFER, C. H. HOCUTT, AND W. T. MASON, JR., EDITORS. 1978. Surface mining and fish/wildlife needs in the eastern United States: proceedings of a symposium. 386 pp.

> This symposium explored the relationships between mining and fish and wildlife, and the effect of P.L.95-87 (Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977). Paper topics include lands unsuitable for mining, planning for fish and wildlife needs; methods for impact assessment; mining effects on water quality, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife; mined land reclamation; and wildlife management on mined lands.

78/81A SAMUEL, D. E., J. R. STAUFFER, C. H. HOCUTT, AND W. T. MASON, JR., EDITORS. 1979. Surface mining and fish/wildlife needs

in the eastern United States: addendum to proceedings of a symposium. 125 pp.

Panel discussion supplementing symposium proceedings in FWS/OBS-78/81.

78/82 YORKE, T. A. 1978. Impact assessment of water resource development activities: a dual-matrix approach. 27 pp.

> A dual-matrix system for reviewing and evaluating the impact of water development projects on fish and wildlife resources is discussed. The system consists of generalized matrices; state-of-the-art literature reviews and syntheses for evaluating impacts, alternatives, and mitigation methodology; and a computer model for quantifying impacts. The generalized matrix presented in this report consists of summary statements of the impact of common water development projects on selected physical and chemical characteristics of streams.

78/83 Bowles, R. R., U. V. Merriner, and G. C. GRANT. 1978. Factors associated with accuracy in sampling fish eggs and larvae.

> Ichthyoplankton sampling gear is reviewed and evaluated with emphasis on power plant impact assessment. Effects of biotic and abiotic factors on gear accuracy are discussed. A listing of commonly used sampling gear has been compiled and indexed by ecosystem. Features to be optimized in gear design and deployment are summarized.

78/84 RAFAILL, B. L., AND W. G. VOGEL. 1978. A guide for vegetating surface-mined lands for wildlife in eastern Kentucky and West Virginia. 89 pp.

> A guidebook to aid land managers, landowners, and mine operators in revegetating surface-mined areas for wildlife. General wildlife requirements are discussed and particular wildlife species considered. In addition, habitat requirements and general planting patterns of benefit to wildlife are discussed and illustrated.

78/85 Huish, M. T., and G. B. Pardue. 1978. Ecological studies of one channelized and two unchannelized coastal swamp streams in North Carolina, 72 pp.

> This study was conducted to develop baseline information on the ecology of streams in coastal wooded swamps of the southeastern U.S. for use in impact assessment. Material is presented on stream chemical and physical characteristics, fish, and macroinvertebrates. The baseline data are valuable for predicting the consequences of modifying

stream morphometry or flows in southern coastal swamp streams. Ecological differences between unchannelized and channelized streams are identified. The basic field data are included as a microfiche attachment.

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY. 1978. Rehabilitation of western wildlife habitat: a review. 238 pp.

This publication provides a review of information regarding both the habitat requirements of key wildlife species and land rehabilitation techniques that have been successful. The geographic focus is on those habitats and rehabilitation efforts west of the cultivated prairies. with special emphasis placed on actual or anticipated sites of surface mining. Additional research needs are identified, as well as methods to improve the integration of habitat research and rehabilitation technology.

TESKEY, R. O., AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1978. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. IV, Eastern deciduous forest region. 54 pp. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-77/57.

78/88 TESKEY, R. O., AND T. M. HINCKLEY, 1978. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. V, Northern forest region. 54 pp. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-77/57.

TESKEY, R. O., AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1978. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. VI. Plains grassland region. 29 pp. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-77/57.

BOREMAN, J., C. P. GOODYEAR, AND S. W. CHRISTENSEN. 1978. An empirical transport model for evaluating entrainment of aquatic organisms by power plants. 67 pp.

> This report presents the mathematical development of the generalized model, termed the Empirical Transport Model (ETM), along with several alternative formulations that could be used depending on the level of detail in data obtained from field studies. The model is applied to a hypothetical population inhabiting an estuary where several power plants are proposed to be sited.

FREDRICKSON, L. H. 1979. Floral and faunal changes in lowland hardwood forests in Missouri resulting from channelization, drainage, and impoundment. 130 pp.

> Provides a description of flora and fauna in lowland hardwood forests that were channelized, drained, or impounded near the St.

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Francis River, Missouri. Topics included effects on species composition, density, reestablishment, and growth of plants in lowland hardwood communities; effects on indicator species; and techniques for monitoring and predicting changes in flora and fauna. Alternatives for water resource developments are discussed.

78/92 SCHMAL, R. N., AND D. F. SANDERS. 1978. Effects of stream channelization on aquatic macroinvertebrates, Buena Vista Marsh, Portage County, Wisconsin. 80 pp.

An assessment of effects of channelization on density and biomass of benthic and drifting macroinvertebrates, amount of drifting seston, and water temperature and chemistry in the Buena Vista Marsh, Wisconsin. Data from 1974–1976 are presented from natural streams, newly channelized and old channelized ditches.

78/93 WALTERS, M. A., R. O. TESKEY, AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1980. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. VII, Mediterranean region, western arid and semi-arid region. 90 pp. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-77/57.

78/94 WALTERS, M. A., R. O. TESKEY, AND T. M. HINCKLEY. 1980. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. VIII, Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountain regions. 53 pp.

See series abstract under FWS/OBS-77/57.

78/95 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1978.
Mined land reclamation for fish and wildlife in the eastern United States. 12 pp.

This brochure discusses the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, and its implication to fish and wildlife resources. It makes the point that regardless of the intended land use, there are ways to include fish and wildlife in the reclamation plan.

78/96 SALMEN, L., J. GROPPER, J. HAMILL, AND B. GENTRY. 1978. MOSS User's Manual. n.p.

The Map Overlay and Statistical System (MOSS) User's Manual is designed for trained users of the MOSS interactive graphics software. MOSS has been designed to allow users to retrieve, spatially analyze, and display any map data stored in the system.

78/97 MONTANARI, J. H., AND J. A. KUSLER, CO-CHAIRMAN. 1978. Proceedings of the National wetland protection symposium, Reston, Virginia, June 6-8, 1977. 255 pp.

A collection of papers from a symposium on wetland protection. Paper topics include an overview of wetland hazards and values, development impacts, State wetland programs, Federal agency roles in wetland protection, wetland uses and misuses, legal issues, wetland mapping, wetland rehabilitation, role of the private sector and the public, and research priorities.

78/98 KUSLER, J. A. 1978. Strengthening state wetland regulations. 147 pp.

This report was prepared to assist States in developing and strengthening wetland protection programs. It examines State and conjunctive State and local wetland protection efforts and suggests improvements. Two versions of a draft statute provide a basis for new wetland protection efforts.

78/99 [Not issued]

79/02

79/01 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979. Coastal ecosystems characterizations—a summary of activities FY75 through FY79. 21 pp.

A summary of activities of two FWS projects, designed to gather ecological information for use in the development of effective methods to protect habitats and manage fish and wildlife resources in coastal ecosystems that may be impacted by energy development. Coastal areas studied include the Chenier Plain of Louisiana and Texas, the Pacific Northwest, the Sea Islands of South Carolina and Georgia, and the Maine coast.

LITTLE, R. L., AND J. W. HARDY. 1979. Development and evaluation of information transfer procedures for Fish and Wildlife Service field offices and Biological Services teams. 31 pp.

Results of an information transfer pilot project designed to define the roles and responsibilities of the Biological Services Program in bridging the gap between FWS research and operations.

79/03 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979. Elements in negotiating stream flows associated with federal projects. Info. Pap. No. 9. 41 pp.

> This report incorporates ideas for use in negotiations intended to solve water resource planning problems and makes that information available to encourage discussion and exploration of the issues presented.

79/04 [Not issued]

79/05 to 79/07	This 3-volume series describes the ecological characteristics of the Mississippi Deltaic Plain region. The overall study purpose was to collect, organize, and analyze available information from various disciplines (e.g., geology, biology, socioeconomics) that will describe each part of the regional ecosystem, and its relation to the whole. See also FWS/OBS-81/16.	79/11 to 79/15	island bound coastal region of Maine, north of Cape Elizabeth. Colonies were surveyed and censused from March to July by teams of biologists using aerial and ground-based methods. This series of publications presents the results of one of four similar projects of the Fish and Wildlife Service to characterize key coastal areas of the United States. The in-
79/05	Larsen, D. K., et al. 1980. Mississippi Deltaic plain ecological characterization: a socioeconomic study. Vol. I, synthesis papers. 368 pp.		tent is to provide the means of assessing and minimizing impacts of human activities in important fish and wildlife habitats. This ecological characterization serves the needs
79/06	LARSEN, D. K., ET AL. 1980. Mississippi Deltaic plain ecological characterization: a socioeconomic study. Vol. II, map narratives. 112 pp.		of decision makers and researchers by sup- plying integrated information for impact assessments and analyses, and uncovering research needs.
79/07	WICKER, K. M. 1980. Mississippi Deltaic plain ecological characterization: a habitat mapping study. A user's guide to the habitat maps. 79 pp.	79/11	PROCTOR, C. M., ET AL. 1980. An ecological characterization of the Pacific northwest coastal region. Vol. 1., conceptual model. 224 pp.
	This guide is designed to be used with the habitat maps published in <i>FWS/OBS</i> -79/06.		The general framework for organizing the characterization is contained in this first volume.
79/08	Korschgen, C. E., and R. M. Erwin. 1979. Coastal waterbird colonies: Maine to Virginia, 1977. An atlas showing colony loca- tions and species composition. 647 pp.	79/12	PROCTOR, C. M., ET AL. 1980. An ecological characterization of the Pacific Northwest coastal region. Vol. 2., characterization atlas—regional synopsis. 574 pp.
	Surveys were conducted during the spring and summer of 1976 and 1977 to locate and describe all nesting colonies of coastal waterbirds from the Maine-Canada border to the gouthern boundary of Virginia Both coriel	79/13	PROCTOR, C. M., ET AL. 1980. An ecological characterization of the Pacific Northwest coastal region. Vol. 3., characterization atlas, zone and habitat descriptions. 327 pp.
	southern boundary of Virginia. Both aerial and ground methods were used to obtain estimates of nesting populations. The maps and tables in this atlas report the findings of these surveys.	79/14	PROCTOR, C. M., ET AL. 1980. An ecological characterization of the Pacific Northwest coastal region. Vol. 4., classification atlas, watershed unit descriptions. 551 pp.
79/09	KORSCHGEN, C. E. 1979. Coastal waterbird colonies: Maine. 83 pp. Waterbird colonies along the coast of Maine	79/15	PROCTOR, C. M., ET AL. 1980. An ecological characterization of the Pacific Northwest coastal region. Vol. 5., data source appendix. 70 pp.
	were inventoried during the nesting seasons of 1976 and 1977. A total of 353 colony sites was found; they contained 100,813 pairs of birds. Nineteen species nested in the study	79/16	NELSON, W. R., AND L. G. BECKMAN. 1979. Entrainment of ichthyoplankton by irrigation withdrawal systems. 36 pp.
	area. A count of nests of adult birds made during on-site inspections was the best in- ventory technique. Species abundance and nesting locations are listed.		This study was designed to: (1) determine the potential for entraining ichthyoplankton by synthesizing the location and number of irrigation structures with knowledge of the re-
79/10	ERWIN, R. M. 1979. Coastal waterbird colonies: Cape Elizabeth, Maine to Virginia. 212 pp. In 1976 and 1977, seabird and wading bird nesting colonies were inventoried along the		productive characteristics of Missouri River fishes; (2) develop a methodology to sample irrigation pump effluents and determine the extent of ichthyoplankton entrainment; and (3) evaluate and update present guidelines to conform with the study's results.
	northeast U.S. Coast from Cape Elizabeth,	79/17	[Not issued]
	Maine to the Virginia–North Carolina border. A parallel study was conducted for the rocky,	79/18	[Not issued]

79/19 Provides a framework for standard, consist- ent collection of ecological facts concerning 79/19A species of vertebrates and selected inverte-		Environmental Estuarine Studies at Horn Point, Maryland.	
10/10/1	brates. The data catalog format is designed to facilitate computerized data entry.	79/25	LEEDY, D. L. 1979. An annotated bibliography on planning and management for urban-suburban wildlife. 256 pp.
79/19	MASON, W. T., Jr., C. T. CUSHWA, L. J. SLASKI, AND D. N. GLADWIN. 1979. A procedure for describing fish and wildlife: coding instructions for Pennsylvania. 21 pp.		This bibliography identifies various publica- tions dealing with management of urban and suburban wildlife, and provides background information helpful to planners, biologists,
79/19A	Cushwa, C. T., et al. 1980. A procedure for describing fish and wildlife for Pennsylvania: summary evaluation report. 15 pp.		and others in the development and manage- ment of wildlife resources in urban and suburban areas.
79/20	[Not issued]	79/26	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979. Biological Services Program report, FY77-78.
79/21	[Not issued]		98 pp.
79/22	GALVIN, M. 1979. Management of transmission line rights-of-way for fish and wildlife.		Describes the activities of the Biological Services Program (BSP). Includes a summary of projects and a bibliography of BSP publications.
	Vol. III: Western U.S. 519 pp.	79/27	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979. Cooperative Instream Flow Service Group, September 1977–December 1978. 16 pp.
Volume I presents general information on wildlife management and vegetation maintenance techniques for aiding in the development and implementation of resource management plans in overhead electric transmission line rights-of-way. Volume II contains specific information on plant responses to rights-of-way maintenance		This brief report is intended to serve as both an introduction to the Instream Flow Group and its second annual report. It recaps the history of the Group, its goals and activities.	
	79/28	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979. Mississippi deltaic plain region characteriza- tion study. 9 pp.	
	methods in the eastern U.S. Volume III provides information similar to Volume II for the western U.S.		Brochure describing the project which resulted in the publication of <i>FWS/OBS</i> -79/05, 79/06, and 79/07.
79/23	STICKEL, L. F., AND M. P. DIETER. 1979. Ecological and physiological/toxicological ef-	79/29	[Not issued]
	fects of petroleum on aquatic birds. A summary of research activities FY76 through FY78. 14 pp.	79/30	VAN BEEK, V. L., ET AL. 1981. An introduction to the environmental literature of the Mississippi Deltaic Plain Region. 208 pp.
The physiological and ecological effects of oil on waterbirds were examined in a series of laboratory and field experiments, including studies of the effects of oiling on hatchability of eggs; the effects of an oil-contaminated diet on physiological condition, reproduction,		This report is a review of selected environmental literature of the Mississippi Deltaic Plain region. This review introduces some of the major ecosystem components and processes, describes oil and gas production activities, and guides the reader to available literature.	
	and survival; and the accumulation of oil in body tissues. A chemical methodology was developed in support of these studies.	79/31	COWARDIN, L. M. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. 103 pp.
79/24	STEVENSON, J. C., N. CONFER, AND C. B. PIEPER. 1979. Decline of submerged aquatic plants in Chesapeake Bay. 12 pp. This brochure summarizes highlights of a study on the decline of submerged aquatic grass beds in the Chesapeake Bay, entitled: "Summary of Available Information on Chesapeake Bay Submerged Vegetation," by University Maryland Laboratory Center for		Describes a new classification system for wetlands and deepwater habitats, designed to replace the FWS Circular 39 System. This new classification describes ecological taxa, arranges them in a system useful to resource managers, furnishes units for mapping, and provides uniformity of concepts and terms. Wetlands are classified by plants, soils, and frequency of flooding.

79/32 NATIONAL COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS TEAM. 1979. Bibliographic search capabilities— Revision C. 11 pp.

Describes the bibliographic search capabilities of the National Coastal Ecosystems Team. Presented are a comprehensive list of available bibliographic resources, a partial list of nonbibliographic data bases, a checklist for preparation of an information request, and a sample computer search.

DAVIS, G. J., AND M. M. BRINSON. 1980.
 Responses of submersed vascular plant communities to environmental change. 79 pp.
 This report examines the responses of submersed vascular plants to changing environmental conditions, primarily those that affect light transmission. Survival indices were also calculated for several species typically found in clearwater lakes. The report concludes with a brief discussion of the potential effects of human activities on submersed plant communities. A summary of this publication can be found in FWS/OBS-80/42.

79/34 [Not issued]

79/35 BYRNE, J. E., EDITOR. 1979. Literature review and synthesis of information on Pacific island ecosystems. 337 pp.

This volume consists of ten sections, each containing a category of information about Pacific islands under U.S. jurisdiction: (1) wildlife refuges and endangered species; (2) terrestrial botany; (3) birds; (4) freshwater macrofauna; (5) marine plants; (6) coral reefs; (7) marine macroinvertebrates excluding corals and reef-building organisms; (8) reef and shore fishes; (9) harvested marine resources; and (10) socioeconomics.

79/36 SWEETMAN, D. A. 1980. Protecting instream flows in Montana: Yellowstone River Reservation case study. IFIP No. 10. 75 pp.

The intent of this paper is to provide a review of the method utilized by the Montana Board of Natural Resources and Conservation in making the Yellowstone River reservation determinations. It also discusses the usefulness of this form of water allocation.

79/37 LAMB, B. L., AND D. A. SWEETMAN. 1979. Guidelines for preparing expert testimony in water management decisions related to instream flow issues. IFIP No. 1, revised. 33 pp.

The guidelines provide instructions and background information to biologists who believe their work may become part of a formal adjudication or administrative hearing. Topics covered include types of hearings, discovery procedures, and rules of evidence. Samples of testimony are also included. (Supersedes *FWS/OBS-77/19.*)

79/38 [Not issued]

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79/39 PETERSON, C. H., AND N. M. PETERSON. 1979. The ecology of intertidal flats of North Carolina: a community profile. 73 pp.

Description of intertidal flats community, including the physical environment, plants, benthic fauna, mobile epibenthic invertebrates, fish, and birds. Provides background needed by coastal planners and environmental scientists.

This series of six publications presents the results of one of four similar projects of the Fish and Wildlife Service to characterize key coastal areas of the United States. The intent is to provide the means of assessing and minimizing impacts of human activities in important fish and wildlife habitats. This ecological characterization serves the needs of decision makers and researchers by supplying integrated information for impact assessments and analyses, and uncovering research needs.

79/40 MATHEWS, T. D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1980. Ecological characterization of the Sea Island coastal region of South Carolina and Georgia. Vol. I, physical features of the characterization area. 212 pp.

79/41 MATHEWS, T D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1980. Ecological characterization of the Sea Island coastal region of South Carolina and Georgia. Vol. II, socioeconomic factors. 321 pp.

79/42 MATHEWS, T. D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1980. Ecological characterization of the Sea Island coastal region of South Carolina and Georgia. Vol. III, biological features. 620 pp.

79/43 MATHEWS, T. D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1980. Ecological characterization of the Sea Island coastal region of South Carolina and Georgia. Vol. IV, atlas. 35 pp.

79/44 MATHEWS, T. D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1979. Directory of information sources. 1979. 35 pp.

79/45 MATHEWS, T. D., ET AL., EDITORS. 1980. Ecological characterization of the Sea Island coastal region of South Carolina and Georgia. Executive summary. 51 pp.

79/46 LEWIS, D. A., AND G. F. KUACIR. 1979. Great Lakes information management system (GLIMS) contractor guidelines. 32 pp. This manual summarizes the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Great Lakes Information Management System (GLIMS) and specifies the basic procedures to be used by contractors supplying data to the system. The system contains map-based natural resource data.

79/47 [Not issued]

79/48.1 SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. 1980. A summary of fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal in the United States. Part 1, fish and wildlife information needs in the Federal surface mining permanent regulations. 103 pp.

Designed to assist government agencies and private citizens in determining fish and wild-life information needs for new coal mining operations pursuant to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. Included are: (1) summary of references to fish and wildlife in SMCRA permanent regulations; and (2) selected sections of the surface mining permanent Federal regulations dealing with fish and wildlife needs.

79/48.2 SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC. 1980. A summary of fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal in the United States. Part 2, the status of State surface mining regulations as of January 1980 and the fish and wildlife information needs. 61 pp.

Documentation of fish and wildlife information needs identified in the State regulations of compliance to PL95-87. Also includes documentation of the status of individual State surface mining regulations as of January 1980 in those States having significant strippable reserves or active strip-mining operations.

79/48.3.1 This series consists of five handbooks, one for each of the Office of Surface Mining 79/48.3.5 (OSM) regions. Each handbook contains information on protection and enhancement of, and reduction of impacts to, fish and wildlife resources during the surface mining of coal. It gives information pertaining to consideration of fish and wildlife resources in the premining, mining, reclamation, and compliance phases of surface mining. Suggested methods and sources for obtaining the information necessary to satisfy State and Federal regulations for each particular OSM region are included.

79/48.3.1 HINKLE, C. R., R. E. AMBROSE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1981. A handbook for meeting fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal—OSM Region I. 145 pp. plus appendices.

79/48.3.2 HINKLE, C. R., R. E. AMBROSE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1981. A handbook for meeting fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal—OSM Region II. 368 pp.

79/48.3.3 HINKLE, C. R., R. E. AMBROSE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1981. A handbook for meeting fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal—OSM Region III. 367 pp.

79/48.3.4 HINKLE, C. R., R. E. AMBROSE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1981. A handbook for meeting fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal—OSM Region IV. 363 pp.

79/48.3.5 HINKLE, C. R., R. E. AMBROSE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1981. A handbook for meeting fish and wildlife information needs to surface mine coal—OSM Region V. 405 pp.

79/49 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1979.
Habitat Preservation Abstracts. 103 pp.
Habitat Preservation Abstracts is an announcement publication intended to make the information provided by the Habitat Preservation Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service more widely known and accessible.

This publication brings together information on the Biological Services, Environmental Contaminants Evaluation, and Land and Water Resource Development Planning Programs.

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered
species of the seacoast of the United States.

The purpose of this series of species accounts
is to provide resource managers and the
public with information about federally
listed endangered and/or threatened vertebrate species that occur along, or within 100
km of, the seacoast of the United States. Information about life history, distribution,
habitat requirements, and conservation of
the subject species is included.

80/01.1 NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA-TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the red wolf. 6 pp.

80/01.2 NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA-TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—blunt-nosed leopard lizard. 6 pp.

80/01.3 NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the whooping crane. 9 pp.

80/01.4	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the light-footed clapper rail. 7 pp.	80/01.17	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Eskimo curlew. 7 pp.
80/01.5	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—San Clemente loggerhead shrike. 5 pp.	80/01.18	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—southern sea otter. 8 pp.
80/01.6	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the pine barrens treefrog. 5 pp.	80/01.19	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Morro Bay kangaroo rat. 5 pp.
80/01.7	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the red-cockaded woodpecker. 9 pp.	80/01.20	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—California least tern. 8 pp.
80/01.8	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—ivory-billed woodpecker. 9 pp.	80/01.21	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Kirtland's warbler. 5 pp.
80/01.9	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the ocelot. 5 pp.	80/01.22	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Hawksbill turtle. 6 pp.
80/01.10	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Attwater's greater prairie chicken. 5 pp.	80/01.23	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Indiana bat. 8 pp.
80/01.11	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Cape Sable sparrow. 6 pp.	80/01.24	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Atlantic salt marsh snake. 5 pp.
80/01.12	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the leatherback sea turtle. 7 pp.	80/01.25	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the dusky seaside sparrow. 6 pp.
80/01.13	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—green sea turtle, 9 pp.	80/01.26	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Hawaiian goose (NENE). 9 pp.
80/01.14	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Texas blind salamander. 5 pp.	80/01.27	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Columbian white-tailed deer. 6 pp.
80/01.15	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Yuma clapper rail. 7 pp.	80/01.28	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—salt marsh harvest mouse. 5 pp.
80/01.16	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Santa Barbara song sparrow. 5 pp.	80/01.29	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Puerto Rican parrot. 7 pp.

80/01.30	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley sea turtle. 7 pp.	80/01.43	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Okaloosa darter. 5 pp.
80/01.31	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Bachman's warbler. 4 pp.	80/01.44	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the eastern cougar. 4 pp.
80/01.32	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Florida Everglade kite. 5 pp.	80/01.45	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the jaguarundi. 5 pp.
80/01.33	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Puerto Rican whip-poor-will. 6 pp.	80/01.46	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Florida panther. 8 pp.
80/01.34	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Aleutian Canada goose. 9 pp.	80/01.47	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the American crocodile. 7 pp.
80/01.35	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—West Indian manatee. 9 pp.	80/01.48	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United
80/01.36	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—island night lizard. 5 pp	80/01.49	States—the key deer. 7 pp. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Laysan duck. 6 pp.
80/01.37	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel. 6 pp.	80/01.50	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—Red Hills salamander. 4 pp.
80/01.38	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the Houston toad. 6 pp	80/01.51	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United
80/01.39	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the American alligator. 9 pp.	80/01.52	States—Arctic peregrine falcon. 9 pp. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United
80/01.40	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the brown pelican, eastern and California subspecies. 16 pp.	80/01.53	States—Mississippi sandhill crane. 8 pp. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the gray wolf. 11 pp.
80/01.41	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the jaguar. 6 pp.	80/01.54	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—thick-billed parrot. 8 pp.
80/01.42	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—the gray bat. 7 pp.	80/01.55	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORATORY, 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—San Clemente sage sparrow. 4 pp.

121 pp.

Colonies of pelicans, cormorants, gulls, terns,

and black skimmers were inventoried in 1976

80/01.56 80/01.57	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States—California clapper rail. 7 pp. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered		from North Carolina to Key West, Florida. Five teams of investigators used ground and aerial counts of nests or adults, or both, throughout the spring and summer. This atlas shows the location of each known active colony and includes information on nesting site and substrate, species composi-
	species of the seacoast of the United States—American peregrine falcon. 14 pp.		tion and numbers, nesting stage, and inventory method.
80/01.58	NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LABORA- TORY. 1980. Selected vertebrate endangered species of the seacoast of the United States— Santa Cruz long-toed salamander. 6 pp.	80/06	HANDWERGER, H. A., AND K. A. GILDREN. 1980. Guide to the National Power Plant Team's bibliographic data base. 48 pp. This guide describes the automated biblio-
80/02	JEHL, J. R., JR., M. J. WHITE, JR., AND S. I. BOND. 1980. Effects of sound and shock waves on marine vertebrates: an annotated bibliography. 6 pp.		graphic files of the National Power Plant Team's library. This system is no longer func- tional.
	This report introduces resource managers and researchers to the literature about the interaction between underwater acoustic	80/07	ALLEN, K. O. 1980. Impacts of navigational dredging on fish and wildlife: a literature review. 81 pp.
	signals and fishes, birds, and mammals. Topics include the effects of various noises and explosions and the use of sound as an attractant or deterrent.		Literature about the impacts of navigational dredging on fish, other aquatic biota, and wildlife is reviewed. Also included are types of dredging equipment, characteristics of dredged material, evaluation of dredged
80/03	AINLEY, D. G., ET AL. 1980. Beached marine birds and mammals of the North American west coast: a manual for their census and identification. 207 pp.		material pollution potential, and habitat development and enhancement opportunities arising from dredged material disposal. The discussions about impacts and habitat
	Provides information necessary for the correct identification of beachcoast specimens of marine birds and mammals. Identification keys are supplemented by illustrations, glossaries, and narrative accounts of species.		development are divided into "Coastal Waters" and "Rivers." A limited discussion of the "Great Lakes" is included as an appendix.
	Instructions are included for the conduct of beach surveys. Species included are marine birds and mammals that occur from the Bering Strait, Alaska, along the North American Coast south to Cabo San Lucas at the southern tip of Baja California, Mexico.	80/08 and 80/09	A 5-year investigation of the effects of floodplain gravel mining on the physical and biological characteristics of river systems in arctic and subarctic Alaska is described. Twenty-five sites were studied within four geographic regions. The field data collection program covered the major disciplines of
80/04	ROWLETT, R. A. 1980. Observations of marine birds and mammals in the northern Chesapeake bight. 87 pp.	,	hydrology/hydraulics, aquatic biology, water quality, and terrestrial biology. In addition, geotechnical engineering and aesthetics site reviews were conducted.
	Summary of observations on the spatial and temporal distributions of marine birds and mammals observed in Atlantic Ocean waters over the Continental Shelf between latitudes 37 °N and 39 °N. These records were gathered	80/08	WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS. 1980. Gravel removal studies in arctic and subarctic floodplains in Alaska. 403 pp.
	from 1971–1977 off the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.		Synthesizes and evaluates the data collected at the sites.
80/05	PORTNOY, J. W., R. M. ERWIN, AND T. W. CUSTER. 1981. Atlas of gull and tern colonies: North Carolina to Key West, Florida.	80/09	WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS. 1980. Gravel removal guidelines manual for arctic and subarctic flood plains. 169 pp.
	191 nn		4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Aids the user in planning and operating

material sites to minimize environmental ef-

fects. (See abstract on p. 47).

80/10	HENLEY, D. E., AND D. G. RAUSCHUBER. 1981. Freshwater needs of fish and wildlife resources in the Nueces-Corpus Christi Bay Area, Texas: a literature synthesis. 410 pp. Topics include short- and long-term freshwater needs; ecological impact of reduced freshwater inflows; impact of and need for return flows of domestic, industrial, and agricultural water into the Bay system; ecological impact of the proposed Harbor Island Deep-Water Port construction on the	80/16	BIDERMAN, J. O., AND W. H. DRURY. 1980. The effects of low levels of oil on aquatic birds-a nontechnical summary of research activities FY76 through FY78. 5 pp. A summary of research activities from July 1975 to September 1978 concerning the effects of petroleum on aquatic birds. Topics include: effects of oiling on egg hatchability; effects of oil ingestion on physiological condition, survival, and reproduction in birds; accumulation and loss of oil by birds; and
80/11 and 80/12	Bay system; and recommendations for freshwater inflow management. These reports synthesize and annotate available literature relating to the effects of bank stabilization on the physical and chemical characteristics of streams. Annotated references to the literature which formed the basis for the synthesis are contained in FWS/OBS-80/12. The synthesis, FWS/OBS-80/11, provides guidelines for lanning bank	80/17	development of analytical methods for identification and quantification of oil breakdown products in tissues and eggs of ducks. BARCLAY, J. S. 1980. Impact of stream alterations on riparian communities in southcentral Oklahoma. 91 pp. This report summarizes the findings of a study undertaken to supply information of a quantitative nature on the effects of
80/11	protection and stabilization activities. EASTERN ENERGY AND LAND USE TEAM. 1980. Effects of bank stabilization on the physical and chemical characteristics of streams and small rivers: a synthesis. 43 pp.		stream channelization and impoundment on riparian wildlife and vegetation within the southern grasslands of the United States. The study supplies data on channelization and land use changes from 16 study sites and on the effects of impoundment from four
80/12	EASTERN ENERGY AND LAND USE TEAM. 1980. Effects of bank stabilization on the physical and chemical characteristics of streams and small rivers: an annotated bibliography. 88 pp.	80/18	study sites on tributaries of the Washita River, all located within grassland ecoregions in Oklahoma. Office of Biological Services. 1980.
80/13 and 80/14	These reports describe an investigation of the effects of stream channelization on fish and macroinvertebrates in low gradient reaches of Blacksmith Fork River and the Logan River in northern Utah. The long-term physical and biological consequences of channel modification, especially with regard to the high value fishery resource, are of special concern.	80/19 and 80/20	Power plant project workshop. Limited distribution slide show. The purpose of this study is to compile and synthesize information from existing sources concerning the natural, physical, and social components of the ecosystems with the 24-county study area along the coast of Texas. The topics of the socioeconomic papers compiled in Volume 1 are oil and gas production, recreation/tourism industry,
80/13	WYDOSKI, R. S., AND W. T. HELM. 1980. Effects of alterations to low gradient reaches of Utah streams: summary. 17 pp. A summary of <i>FWS/OBS</i> -80/14.		commercial fishing, transportation, industrial and residential development and agricultural production. Data compilations in the form of tables and charts that support these papers are in Volume 2.
80/14 80/15	WYDOSKI, R. S., AND W. T. HELM. 1980. Effects of alterations to low gradient reaches of Utah streams. 176 pp. GOSSELINK, J. 1980. Tidal marshes-the	80/19	LIEBOW, E. B., ET AL. 1980. Texas barrier islands region ecological characterization: a socioeconomic study. Vol. 1, synthesis papers. 277 pp.
2 3: 2 9	boundary between land and ocean. 12 pp. This brochure describes estuarine intertidal emergent wetlands; topics include human impacts, origins of tidal marshes, marsh ecosystem and food chain, and the value of	80/20	LIEBOW, E. B., ET AL. 1980. Texas barrier islands region ecological characterization: a socioeconomic study. Vol. 2, data appendix. 500 pp.
	tidal marshes.	80/21	[Not issued]

80/22 HANLEY, P. T., ET AL. 1981. Natural resource protection and petroleum development in Alaska. 323 pp.

> This report reviews administrative roles. authorities, procedures, and decisionmaking processes for oil and gas leasing and postlease environmental management for both the State and Federal governments. Past and present oil exploration and development efforts in Alaska, and a general assessment of the most promising areas for future exploration are reviewed. Industry practices associated with each phase of petroleum development and their potential effects on fish, wildlife, and habitat are presented.

HANLEY, P. T. ET AL. 1981. Natural re-80/22.1 source protection and petroleum development in Alaska: a summary. 39 pp. A summary of FWS/OBS-80/22.

80/23 HANLEY, P. T., J. E. HEMMING, AND J. W. MORSELL. 1983. A handbook for management of oil and gas activities on lands in Alaska: petroleum industry practices, environmental impacts and stipulations. 66 pp. Presents information on the characteristics and environmental effects of oil and gas development and activities in Alaska. Environmental disturbances and impact mitigation are also discussed. The kinds of information required for the design of effect mitigation measures are included in the final chapter.

80/24 Volume I of this two-volume report provides and information on the extent and nature of 80/25 Eastern surface coal mining; its environmental effects, especially on fish and wildlife; and reclamation efforts. Volume I also discusses P.L. 95-87, the Surface Mning Law of 1977, outlining its major role, and the roles of other laws in fish and wildlife resource management. Volume II is intended primarily for planners and managers of fish and wildlife resources in connection with various surface coal mining and reclamation activities.

80/24 LEEDY, D. L. 1981. Coal surface mining reclamation and fish and wildlife relationships in the eastern United States. Vol. I, past findings, the surface Mining Law of 1977 (P.L. 95-87), future planning and management considerations, and information sources. 75 pp.

80/25 LEEDY, D. L., AND T. M. FRANKLIN. 1981. Coal surface mining reclamation and fish and wildlife relationships in the eastern United States. Vol. II, opportunities and approaches for fish and wildlife planning and management in coal surface mining, reclamation and postmining land use. 169 pp.

OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES, 1980. Biological evaluation of environmental impacts—the proceedings of a symposium. 237 pp.

The Council on Environmental Quality and the Ecological Society of America sponsored a symposium at 1976 meeeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. The symposium dealt with the contributions that the science of ecology was bringing to the field of environmental impact assessment, to facilitate exchange of information concerning the present state of impact assessment.

LEWIS, J. C., AND E. W. BUNCE, EDITORS. 1980. Rehabilitation and creation of selected coastal habitats: proceedings of a workshop.

Nineteen papers from workshop at Sapelo Island, Georgia, May 1976. Topics include techniques for creation of salt marshes, sand dunes, seagrass beds, and rehabilitation of coastal areas.

CLUGSTON, J. P., EDITOR, 1980, Proceedings of the Clemson Workshop on environmental impacts of pumped storage hydroelectric operations, 206 pp.

Presents the results of a workshop held at Clemson, South Carolina on 15-16 May 1979. Discusses environmental problems associated with the development of pumpedstorage hydroelectric facilities. Topics included effects on various aquatic ecosystem components.

FEFER, S. I., AND P. A. SCHETTIG. 1980. An ecological characterization of coastal Maine.

Vol. I-III: Overview, v. p. Vol. IV: Appendixes. v. p. Vol. V: Data source appendix. 265 pp. Vol. VI: Atlas. 18 pp.

Information about the natural resources of coastal Maine north and east of Cape Elizabeth, presented in an ecological framework to help guide resource management decisions and coastal planning and to evaluate human impacts on the ecosystem.

FORE, P. L., AND R. D. PETERSON, EDITORS. 1980. Proceedings of the Gulf of Mexico coastal ecosystem workshop: Office of

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Environment, Region 2, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 214 pp.

The purpose of the workshop was to provide information to coastal decision makers on recent developments in coastal ecology related to assessing the impact of human activities on fish and wildlife resources. Topics discussed included the permitting process, productivity of seagrasses, contributions of wooded swamps to estuarine productivity, management of barrier islands, oil and gas development in coastal marshes, State and Federal relations in the coastal zone, adaptive environmental assessment, and the ecological role of selected coastal habitats.

80/31 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1980. Summary plan for application of coastal characterizations to energy-related developments. 9 pp.

80/32 TRIAL, J. G., L. M. DEMION, AND J. G. STANLEY. 1980. The dual matrix and other environmental impact assessment methods. 54 pp.

80/33

Summarizes seven different existing environmental assessment methods, with particular emphasis on the Dual Matrix approach. Methodologies developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are included.

SOHOLT, L. F., ET AL. 1980. Handling of combustion and emission-abatement wastes from coal-fired power plants: implications for fish and wildlife resources. 191 pp.

Coal combustion ashes and flue-gas desulfurization (FGD) sludges, the solid waste products from coal-fired facilities, contain a number of trace elements that can be toxic to biota if they are available in sufficient quantities. Dispersal of constituents from waste-storage sites occurs primarily by runoff, seepage, and wind erosion. This report contains qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating the potential impacts from these routes of dispersal in site-specific situations.

80/34 FRITZ, E. S., P. J. RAGO, AND I. P. MURARKA. 1980. Strategy for assessing impacts of power plants on fish and shellfish populations. 79 pp.

Describes a strategy for conducting biological studies to eliminate the acquisition of irrelevant and extraneous data, increase efficiency of data collection, and increase reliability of conclusions related to predicted or measured impacts as applied to all types of developments in any type of environment, terrestrial or aquatic.

LEEDY, D. L., T. M. FRANKLIN, AND R. M. MAESTRO. 1981. Planning for urban fishing and waterfront recreation. 116 pp.

This document is intended to help planners and developers enhance fishing and water-front recreation in urban areas by preserving existing high-quality aquatic areas, restoring degraded areas, and creating new areas where appropriate. Background information about fish and wildlife values, the nature of aquatic ecosystems, urbanization effects on these systems, planning and management implications, and the importance of aquatic resource considerations in urban-suburban planning are discussed.

80/36 [Not issued]

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80/37 SOWLS, A. L. ET AL. 1980. Catalog of California seabird colonies. 371 pp.

Summarizes the location, size, and species composition of seabird colonies along the California coast. More than 260 nesting areas with a total estimated population of nearly 700,000 birds are documented. This information will aid resource planners to evaluate possible effects on seabirds of proposed oil and gas leasing.

80/38 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1980. Volcanic ash problems and concerns for fish and wildlife. 34 pp.

The eruption of Mount St. Helens prompted this set of observations on the short- and long-term impacts of volcanic ash on fish, wildlife, and their habitat. It contains information adapted from a manual on the disposal of coal ash and scrubber sludge.

80/39 Anderson, S. H., P. H. Geissler, and D. K. Dawson. 1980. Coastal and marine bird data base. 66 pp.

Discusses the development of a coastal and marine bird data base at the Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratory. The system is described and is compared with other data bases. Suggestions for future development, such as adaptations for other taxonomic groups, are included. Examples are given for heron and pelagic bird data which indicate the types of analyses that can be conducted.

80/40.1 This ongoing series, entitled "Air Pollution and Acid Rain," is a group of publications relating to the effects of air emissions and acid deposition on fish and wildlife resources.

Overviews of a variety of ecosystems and regions are included.

80/40.1	NEWMAN, J. R. 1980. Effects of air emissions on wildlife resources. 32 pp.	80/40.16	WIENER, J. G. 1983. Comparative analyses of fish populations in naturally acidic and cir-	
80/40.2	FRITZ, E. S. 1980. Potential impacts of low pH on fish and fish populations. 17 pp.		cumneutral lakes in northern Wisconsin. 107 pp.	
80/40.3	PETERSON, M. A. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and	80/40.17	GIBSON, J., ET AL. 1983. Rocky Mountain acidification study. 137 pp.	
80/40.4	their habitats—introduction. 198 pp. PETERSON, M. A. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and	80/40.18	HAINES, T. A., AND J. J. AKIELASZEK. 1984. Effects of acidic precipitation on Atlantic salmon rivers in New England. 108 pp.	
80/40.5	their habitats—lakes. 123 pp. POTTER, W., AND B. K. CHANG. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—rivers and	80/41	SCHMIDLY, D. J. 1981. Marine mammals of the southeastern United States coast and the Gulf of Mexico. 175 pp. All of the available data from a 1979	
80/40.6	streams. 55 pp. BORGHI, L. 1982. The effects of air pollution		study/survey on the distribution and abundance of marine mammals in the study area	
	and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—forests. 90 pp.		was synthesized for this report. The informa- tion on cetaceans and pinnipeds is presented in two sections: an analysis of observations	
80/40.7	Peterson, M. A. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—grasslands. 63 pp.		and individual species accounts. The former compares the frequency of strandings, sightings, and captures for each species each month. The species accounts present	
80/40.8	OLSON, J. E. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—arctic tundra and alpine meadow.		distribution, abundance, status, seasonal movements, and life history for 35 species.	
80/40.9	31 pp. MIRSKY, E. N., AND D. HARPER. 1982. The	80/42	DAVIS, G. J., AND M. M. BRINSON. 1980. Responses of submersed vascular plant communities to environmental changes:	
33, 2313	effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—deserts and		summary. 17 pp. This is a condensation of a more comprehen-	
80/40.10	steppes. 41 pp. Peterson, M. A. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—urban ecosystems. 94 pp.		sive, technical publication by the same authors entitled "Responses of submersed vascular plant communities to environmental change, FWS/OBS-79/33." Environmental parameters discussed include: light transmis-	
80/40.11	PETERSON, M. A., AND D. ADLER. 1982. The effects of air pollution and acid rain on fish, wildlife, and their habitats—critical habitats of threatened and endangered species. 57 pp.		sion, fluctuating water levels, wave action, sedimentation, nutrients, and seasonal effects. Potential impacts of various developmental activities are discussed briefly.	
80/40.12	Office of Biological Services. 1982. Effect of acid precipitation on aquatic resources: results of modeling workshops. 150 pp.	80/43	FUIMAN, L. A., EDITOR. 1980. Proceedings of the fourth annual larval fish conference. 185 pp.	
80/40.13	Fraser, J. E., and D. L. Britt. 1982. Liming of acidified waters: a review of methods and effects on aquatic ecosystems. 189 pp.			Contains 15 papers and 1 abstract of presentations made during the conference, held at the University of Mississippi on 27–28 February 1980. Papers deal with larval fish
80/40.14	OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1982. Liming of acidified waters: issues and		biology, including discussions of taxonomy, distribution, feeding, and growth.	
80/40.15	research—a report of the International Liming Workshop. 35 pp. HAINES, T. A., J. AKIELASZEK, AND	80/44	STUTZMAN, K. F. 1980. Issues in fish and wildlife planning: water resources planning under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination	
50, 40.10	P. RAGO. 1983. A regional survey of the chemistry of headwater lakes and streams in New England: vulnerability to acidification. 157 pp.		Act. 56 pp. This paper briefly discusses the more significant provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (1958). It covers pertinent	

80/45 to 80/49	aspects of legislative history, the development and current status (April 1980) of certain policies relevant to administering the Act, and other matters. It is directed primarily to practicing fish and wildlife agency field biologists, planners, and decision makers engaged in water resources development activities under the Act. This characterization covers an area of approximately 22,500 mi² along the California Coast south of the California-Oregon border. It is an ecological integration of information into one data base including physical-chemical features and processes, biological resources, and socio-economic activities of this coastal region. Jones and Stokes Associates, Inc. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. I, basic ecological concepts. 209 pp.	80/51	bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) in western peninsular Florida. Sightings of sea turtles, turtle tracks, and a crocodile were also noted. BECCASIO, A. D., ET AL. 1980. Atlantic coast—ecological inventory. 163 pp. This study provides an inventory of important ecological resources along the Atlantic Coastal Zone, an area of some 196,840 km² (76,000 mi²). This inventory is intended to provide government and industry decision-makers with valuable ecological information which will assist in the regional siting of oiland gas-processing and manufacturing facilities and their respective transportation systems. Ecological resources are summarized by their appropriate geographic zone, and descriptions and locations of species with special status and aquatic and terrestrial species of high commercial, recreational, and aesthetic value are included.
80/46.1	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981.	80/52	[Not issued]
	An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. II, Part 1, regional characterization. 450 pp.	80/53	WHITE, M. R., F. D. VALDEZ, AND M. D. WHITE. 1980. Instream flow negotiation: review of practices. 50 pp.
80/46.2	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. II, Part 2, species. 682 pp.		The different approaches to negotiations as they apply to managing instream flows are reviewed in this report. Negotiations are comprised of many factors, including debate,
80/47.1	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. III, Part 1, habitats. 473 pp.	80/54	persuasion, cooperation, and compromise. AVERY, M. L., P. F. SPRINGER, AND N. S. DAILEY. 1980. Avian mortality at manmade structures: an annotated bibliography
80/47.2	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. III, Part 2, community. 879 pp.		(revised). 155 pp. This bibliography provides references to studies of bird mortality due to collisions with man-made structures. Radio and TV towers, buildings, power lines, and cooling
80/48	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. IV, watersheds and basins. 1395 pp.		towers are some of the structures considered. This updates the original bibliography, <i>FWS/OBS</i> -78/55.
80/49	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC. 1981. An ecological characterization of the central and northern California coastal region. Vol. V, data source appendix. 77 pp.	80/55	NOLDE, M., ET AL. 1980. Streamside areas—management dividends. 16 pp. This nontechnical publication is aimed at stimulating interest among ranchers and landowners in improving streamside zones.
80/50	IRVINE, A. B., J. E. CAFFIN, AND H. I. KOCHMAN. 1981. Aerial surveys for manatees and dolphins in western peninsular Florida (with notes on sightings of sea turtles and crocodiles). 21 pp. Low altitude aerial surveys were conducted at approximately monthly intervals from		It emphasizes the importance of streamside zones for fish, wildlife, and domestic live-stock, and the interrelationship of those resources. Agencies that can assist landowners in developing management plans, and funding sources for implementation of the plans are also listed.
	August to December 1979 to count West Indian manatees (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and	80/56	MENEELY, S. C., S. L. DUZAN, AND S. D. SCHEMNITZ. 1979. Impacts of uranium

mining and milling upon the fish and wildlife resources of the New Mexico San Juan Basin Region. 159 pp.

This report identifies fish and wildlife species on Indian lands within the San Juan Basin of New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado. Impacts of uranium milling and mining at existing and proposed mine sites are identified, and recommendations for mitigation measures were included.

80/57 HORAK, G. C., AND J. E. OLSON. 1980. Proceedings of the uranium mining and milling workshop. 105 pp.

The proceedings summarize a 2-day workshop held on 28-29 May 1980. Participants from government agencies and the private sector presented information on their involvement with uranium development. Recommendations for Fish and Wildlife Service initiatives related to uranium development were presented and ranked.

80/58 MIKOL, S. A. 1980. Field guidelines for using transects to sample nongame bird populations. 60 pp.

Field procedures are discussed for line transect sampling to estimate the abundance of nongame birds. The methods are oriented toward habitats and species in the Northern Great Plains, but much of the information is applicable to any habitat or species. Problems in data collection are emphasized.

9 CAREY, R. C., P. S. MARKOVITS, AND J. B. KIRKWOOD. 1981. Proceedings: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service workshop on coastal ecosystems of the southeastern United States. 269 pp.

This workshop was held in Big Pine Key, Florida, from 18–22 February 1980. Its purpose was to provide training on recent developments in understanding coastal ecosystems in the Southeast for FWS field personnel and other natural resource managers in the region. Major emphasis was given to three types of ecosystems: marshes, mangroves, and sea grasses.

DAHLBERG, M. D., J. W. DUNCAN, AND J. M. BURKE. 1980. Winter fish populations in probable locations of air bubblers in the St. Mary's River-Lake Superior area. 50 pp. plus appendixes.

A winter (1979–1980) survey was conducted of fish, benthic macroinvertebrates, and selected physicochemical parameters at five bubbler sites proposed for the St. Mary's River and Whitefish Bay. Two bibliographies were also prepared and are included

as appendixes to this report. Subjects were: "Ecological effects of air bubblers in the winter, a partially annotated bibliography" and "Annotated bibliography on winter fish and macrobenthos communities of St. Mary's River, Lake Superior, and Lake Huron."

80/61 [Not issued]

80/62

LISTON, C. R., ET AL. 1980. Environmental baseline and evaluation of the St. Mary's River dredging. 295 pp.

The purpose of this study was to gather predredging (baseline) physical, chemical, and biological data at both the proposed dredging site and disposal area. Objectives of the study were to: (1) sample aquatic flora and fauna; (2) sample water and sediments to determine chemical and physical parameters; (3) relate aquatic flora and fauna to physical and chemical data; (4) predict what dredging effects might be; (5) document unique or important habitats; and (6) identify dominant or important flora and fauna of the study area.

80/62.1 LISTON, C. R., ET AL. 1981. Supplementary environmental baseline studies and evaluation of the St. Mary's River during 1980. v.p. This data supplements similar information published in FWS/OBS-80/62.

80/63 [Not issued]

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BARR ENGINEERING CO., BATHER-RINGROSE-WOLFSFELD-JARVIS-GARDNER, INC., AND J. P. BOROVSKY. 1980. Enhancement of fish and wildlife resources in the reclamation of hard rock mined lands in the upper Midwest: a guidelines manual. 131 pp.

Identifies the state-of-the-art in current mineland reclamation practices in the Upper Midwest, particularly in the development of fish and wildlife habitat. Designed to encourage inclusion of wildlife habitat enhancement considerations in the reclamation planning process.

CAMP, DRESSER, AND McKee, Inc. 1981. Effects of peat mining on fish and other aquatic organisms in the upper Midwest. 72 pp.

This study reviews the literature pertinent to peatlands and peat mining in order to determine the effects of peat mining on aquatic animal life. The paper proposes to describe the peatland aquatic habitat and fauna, to compare existing and proposed peat mining techniques in light of peat mining possibilities for alternate energy sources, to suggest possible mitigation of undesirable effects, and to identify important data gaps in the literature.

80/59

80/66 [Not issued]

80/67 NAWROT, J. R., A. WOOLF, AND W. D. KLIMSTRA. 1982. A guide for enhancement of fish and wildlife on abandoned mine lands in the eastern United States. 100 pp.

The guide is intended to promote the incorporation of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement into the reclamation of abandoned mine lands under the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (Title IV, P.L. 95-87). The primary audience is State reclamation planners, but the guide is also useful to State natural resources agencies, the Office of Surface Mining, and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

80/68 HERRICKS, E. E., ET AL. 1981. Best current practices for fish and wildlife on surfacemined lands in the eastern interior coal region. 212 pp.

Developed to aid surface coal mine operators in identifying and implementing the best current practices (BCP's) for protecting and improving fish and wildlife resources on their minesite during both the active coal extraction and postmining phases of their operation. The area of concern is the Illinois Coal Basin, comprised by the States of Illinois, western Indiana, and western Kentucky. Technical references listed at the end of each practice provide background and theory from which the techniques were developed.

80/69 NATIONAL COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS TEAM. 1981. Chesapeake Bay characterization study plans.

81/01 WHITLATCH, R. B. 1982. The ecology of New England tidal flats: a community profile. 125 pp.

Provides a general perspective of tidal flats of New England, the organisms commonly associated with them, and the importance of tidal flats to the coastal zone viewed as a whole. Each chapter discusses a component of the tidal flats ecosystem, and incorporates the published information available at the time of writing. The last chapter (Chapter 6) considers the response of tidal flats to environmental perturbation as well as their value to the New England coastal zone.

81/02 Ohio State University. 1980. Fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes coastal wetlands within the United States.

Vol. 1: Overview. 480 pp.

Vol. 2: Lake Ontario. 1351 pp.

Vol. 3: Lake Erie. 530 pp.

Vol. 4: Lake Huron. 834 pp.

Vol. 5: Lake Michigan. 1676 pp. Vol. 6: Lake Superior. 901 pp.

A total of 1,370 coastal wetlands were identified along the U.S. coast of the Great Lakes. Each is identified and topography, soils, hydrology, climate, biotic setting, and cultural setting are used to describe the wetlands. Lists of flora and fauna are included.

81/03 HEDGEPATH, J. W., AND S. OBREBSKI. 1981. Willapa Bay: a historical perspective and a rationale for research. 52 pp.

81/04

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The purpose of this report is to suggest information that will be valuable in planning for the management of the aquatic resources of the bay. The effects of logging and other land use practices in the basin are taken into account.

CROSS, R. D., AND D. L. WILLIAMS, EDITORS. 1981. Proceedings of national symposium on freshwater inflow to estuaries. 1053 pp.

This two-volume proceedings includes 76 papers on the institutional and management problems of providing freshwater inflow to estuaries, ecological effects of modifying freshwater inflow, and suggested measures to bring freshwater inflow into water planning. The problems of freshwater inflow include reduction in volume due to inland water diversions, modification of seasonal flow regimes, reduction in water quality, and alteration of sediment and nutrient content. Freshwater inflow problems were identified in Raritan Bay, Chesapeake Bay, southern Florida, the Gulf of Mexico, San Francisco Bay, and the Columbia River estuary.

SOHOLT, L. F., ET AL. 1981. Coal combustion waste manual: evaluating impacts to fish and wildlife. 151 pp.

With the anticipated accelerated use of coal as an energy source, a concomitant increase can be expected in the potential for impacts to fish and wildlife resources. The goal of this manual is to provide quantitative guidelines, where possible, for evaluating the potential extent of habitat disturbance from waste constituent dispersal. Criteria are also provided for evaluating the potential for impact from trace elements in the waste.

This manual is designed to be used in conjunction with FWS/OBS-80/33.

HONIG, R. A., R. J. OLSON, AND W. T. MASON, JR. 1981. Atlas of coal/minerals and important resource problem areas for fish and wildlife in the conterminous United States. 107 pp.

The atlas highlights areas of potential concern involving coal and minerals development activities and fish and wildlife resources, in particular the Important Resource Problem Areas (IRP's) designated in 1980 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as areas of emphasis in policymaking. The atlas serves as an initial screening tool for national and regional planners and administrators to help define areas that may require additional analysis prior to development in order to minimize disturbances and adverse impacts on fish and wildlife resources and to protect and enhance these resources where practicable.

81/07 Office of Biological Services, 1981. Playa Lakes symposium proceedings. 136 pp.

> This report represents the proceedings of the Playa Lakes Symposium sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Arlington, Texas in December 1979. Twelve papers are included covering topics in playa resources development, playa lakes ecology, impacts of playa modification, and authorities and responsibilities for playa resources. The papers provide a broad overview of the playa lakes issue from the Federal, State, and private perspectives and outline the elements essential to consider in any management plan for that resource.

81/08 TURNER, L. J., AND D. K. FOWLER. 1981. Utilization of surface mine ponds in east Tennessee by breeding amphibians. 20 pp. Breeding amphibians were found in 21 of 24 ponds examined on the Ollis Creek Surface Mine in Campbell County, Tennessee. Twelve species of amphibians were identified in ponds that range from 4.0 to 8.0 in pH. Although ponds with low pH values were used by breeding amphibians, significantly more amphibian species were found in ponds with higher pH values. Findings indicated high biological productivity in the surface mine ponds examined.

> FOWLER, D. K., L. J. TURNER, AND L. J. SLASKI. 1981. Surface mine reclamation for wildlife: a model reclamation plan for southern Appalachia. 30 pp.

A reclamation plan for use on surface coal mines in southern Appalachia is presented. Included are suggestions relative to the establishment of groundcover and trees and the retention of surface water on mine sites. All techniques mentioned in the plan benefit wildlife and will assist the operator in achieving bond release. This plan has been implemented

cooperatively by TVA and the FWS on a mine site in Campbell County, Tennessee.

81/10 [Not issued]

81/11 GORDON, S. L., H. L. LUNDBLAD, AND C. A. WESCOTT. 1981. National Coastal Ecological Research: existing and proposed energy developments. 158 pp.

> The purpose of this National Coastal Ecological Research report was to compile existing information about energy developments in the coastal zone. Information was gathered on existing and proposed energy developments in order to allow some assessment of future impacts in the coastal zone from energy-related developments.

81/12 HANDEL, C. M., ET AL. 1981. An annotated bibliography of literature on Alaska water birds. 515 pp.

> This annotated bibliography contains 1,554 citations of published and unpublished references on waterbirds in Alaska. References which either report on field studies conducted in Alaska or deal specifically with ornithology in Alaska have been included. The content of each paper has been summarized and indexed by subject, species, and geographic location. The bibliography is divided into four sections: seabirds; waterfowl and other water birds; shorebirds; and avifauna.

81/13 FORSELL, D. J., AND P. J. GOULD, 1981. Distribution and abundance of marine birds and mammals in the Kodiak area of Alaska.

> Forty-four species of seabirds and ten species of marine mammals were observed during the winter of 1979-1980 in the Kodiak Archipelago. The species composition of seabirds in the area shifted considerably between summer and winter. Prime habitats for seabirds wintering in the Kodiak area include ice-free estuaries and lagoons for puddle ducks; marine waters less than 25 m deep with rock substrates for seaducks; and waters near the 100-m isobath in mid-bay for

81/14 [Not issued]

81/15 BAHR, L. M., AND W. P. LANIER. 1981. The ecology of intertidal oyster reefs of the South Atlantic coast: a community profile. 105 pp. The functional role of the intertidal oyster reef community in the southeastern Atlantic coastal zone is described. The profile is organized in a hierarchical manner. Relevant details of reef oyster biology (autecology) are presented, followed by a description of the

reef community level of organization. Then the reef community is described as a subsystem of the coastal marsh-ecosystem (synecology). The final chapter includes a summary overview and a section on management implications and guidelines.

GAROFALO, D. 1982. Mississippi deltaic plain region ecological characterization: an ecological atlas. 96 pp. and 72 maps.

BRINSON, M. M., ET AL. 1981. Riparian ecosystems: their ecology and status. 154 pp.

This report is a comprehensive review and synthesis of information on the ecological values of riparian ecosystems. Chapters are included on the following topics: status of riparian ecosystems in the U.S.; ecological functions and properties of riparian ecosystems; importance of riparian ecosystems to fish and wildlife; and considerations in valuation (ecologic and economic) of riparian ecosystems. The report is a technical summary of extensive literature reviews and personal communications with Federal and State agencies.

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81/18 [Not issued] 81/19 [Not issued]

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81/20 [Not issued]

81/21 [Not issued]

81/22 Longley, W. L., R. Jackson, and B. Snyder. 1981. Managing oil and gas activities in coastal environments: refuge manual. 466 pp.

This report documents the management of oil and gas development on national wildlife refuges on the Louisiana and Texas coasts. It explains the nature of ownership, leasing rights, and legal considerations related to oil and gas extraction on refuges. The report describes five Federal refuges selected for analysis and the different marsh and estuarine ecosystems found on the refuges and in the coastal zone. It explains oil and gas extraction and transport methods used in coastal systems, and examines how each habitat is affected by these activities.

81/23 [Not issued]

81/24 ODUM, W.E., C.C. MCIVOR, AND T.J. SMITH, III. 1982. The ecology of the mangroves of South Florida: a community profile. 154 pp.

A detailed description is given of the community structure and ecosystem processes

of the mangrove forests of south Florida based upon a compilation of data and hypotheses from published and unpublished sources. Information covered ranges from details of mangove distribution, primary production, and diseases to aspects of reproduction, biomass partitioning, and adaptations to stress. Mangrove ecosystems are considered in terms of zonation, succession, litter fall and decomposition, carbon export, and energy flow.

DICKSON, K. L., AND D. VANCE. 1981. Revegetating surface mined lands for wildlife in Texas and Oklahoma. 120 pp.

This guide includes procedures and discussions encouraging the preservation and reclamation of surface mined lands in Texas and Oklahoma for wildlife. Even on those sites where reclamation will be oriented primarily toward agricultural purposes (e.g., tame pasture, commercial forest, etc.), there are numerous ways to include wildlife in the reclamation plan. Methods and procedures are recommended that will promote diversity in habitats to attract and support wildlife.

BEST, L. B., ET AL. 1981. Impact of stream alteration and grazing on riparian communities in Iowa. 54 pp.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of short-reach stream channelization on land-use practices and the impacts of these effects on riparian plant and animal communities. Changes in land use were relatively minor with small declines in herbaceous fields and pastures and increases in cultivated crops. Bird and small mammal use of riparian land was closely correlated to the availability of forests and woodlands.

GALLAWAY, B. J. 1981. An ecosystem analysis of oil and gas development on the Texas-Louisiana Continental Shelf. 97 pp.

The Texas-Louisiana shelf ecosystem in the Gulf of Mexico is described in terms of its physiographic, oceanographic, and biological characteristics and as an area of oil and gas development activities and effluents. Data from most field studies indicate that direct effects are limited in space, but the effects over time are unknown. Future research should be directed towards defining key processes governing the ecosystem, with modeling workshops serving as the focus for these research and monitoring programs.

81/28 [Not issued]

81/29 BAILEY, R. G., AND C. T. CUSHWA. 1981. Ecoregions of North America. 1 pp. Eco-regions of North America are described, as defined by their distinctive climates, vegetation, and soils. Regions are divided into three ecologic levels which are number-coded for fish and wildlife, and analysis and data management.

81/30 Beccasio, A. D., et al. 1981. Pacific coast ecological inventory: user's guide and information base. 159 pp.

Thirty fish and wildlife coastal inventory maps were prepared to provide energy facility planners and industry officials with assistance and guidance in their plans for environmental protection. The maps reduce the potential for conflict by depicting areas or resources that are ecologically or economically valuable and that could be most vulnerable to the construction and operation of energy facilities.

81/31 OLSON, J. E., E. A. WHIPPO, AND G. C. HORAK. 1981. Reach File Phase II Report: a standardized method for classifying status and type of fisheries. n.p.

The Reach File is a computerized catalog of the hydrological features of the United States. The file will organize and analyze water resources data and provide interpreted information concerning physical, chemical, and biological attributes of the cataloged river reaches. The objective of Phase II was to design a standardized system for collecting information related to the type and quality of fisheries in the cataloged reaches.

SHEW, D. M., ET AL. 1981. Texas Barrier Islands region ecological characterizations: environmental synthesis papers. 413 pp.

This report is a synthesis of selected environmental literature for the Texas Barrier Islands Region and is a part of the Texas Barrier Islands Region Ecological Characterization Study. The Texas Barrier Islands Region is defined to include the coastal counties and extends 64 km inland and offshore to the State-Federal demarcation. These papers deal with six drainage basins along the Texas coast, and address the geology, climate, hydrology and hydrography, and the biology of each basin.

81/33 WHELAN, J. B., ET AL. 1981. Biological and economic impact of stream alteration in the Virginia Piedmont. 46 pp.

This study was designed to determine the effects of stream channelization on the aquatic/riparian fish and wildlife resources of selected warmwater streams in the Virginia Piedmont. Changing land-use patterns and

the economic costs and benefits of the channelization projects were also analyzed. Variations in fish and bird species diversity among channelized and unchannelized streams was discussed.

81/34 SOHOLT, L., AND S. WIEDENBAUM. 1981. Oil shale: its development and potential for air quality effects. 62 pp.

The development of western oil shales is expected to expand dramatically over the next several decades in order to provide sources of liquid fuels as alternatives to conventional petroleum. This document provides the biologist an overview of the oil shale extraction and processing, the regulatory context, the sources and nature of atmospheric emissions, and the potential toxicity of oil shale emissions.

81/35 [Not issued]

81/36 FRITTS, T. H., AND R. P. REYNOLDS. 1981. Pilot study of the marine mammals, birds, and turtles in OCS areas of the Gulf of Mexico. 150 pp.

The report discusses techniques for collecting data on marine animals in OCS areas. Aerial surveys of mammals, birds, and turtles were conducted in four study sites in the Gulf of Mexico, at altitudes of 91 and 228 m, in August and December 1979. Weather and physical factors, altitude, distance, depth, observer bias, species, and species group size are analyzed as potential sources of error in aerial surveys.

81/37 WHARTON, C. H., ET AL. 1982. The ecology of bottomland hardwood swamps of the Southeast: a community profile. 133 pp.

This report synthesizes extant literature detailing the ecology of bottomland hardwoods in the floodplains of rivers whose drainages originate in the Appalachian Mountains/Piedmont and Coastal Plain (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida). The origin and dynamics of the floodplains are described and related to hydrology and physiographic provinces. Plant and animal community structure and ecological processes (productivity) are described and organized by ecological zones.

81/38 GILBERT, T., T. KING, AND B. BARNETT. 1981. An assessment of wetland habitat establishment at a central Florida phosphate mine site. 111 pp.

This study was conducted to assess feasibility of reclaiming wetland habitats to partially mitigate long-term adverse impacts on fish and wildlife populations of phosphate mining. Current reclamation practices do not

CH₉M HILL. 1981. Feasibility of using

diversity associated with pre-mining native geothermal effluents for waterfowl wetlands. environments. 81/39.1 The feasibility of using geothermal effluent These reports synthesize existing literature to and survey data for birds in several States. water to develop and maintain waterfowl 81/39.3 wetlands was evaluated. The study area en-Their objectives are to summarize available compassed Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New bird population data for major habitat types, to indicate how changes in habitat influence Mexico, northern California, Oregon, and population trends, and to suggest techniques Utah. Physical and chemical properties of effluent water were described for 206 sites in for managing bird diversity and abundance in various habitat types. the 7 States. Potential use of the sites for wetlands was evaluated. Sites with the most Anderson, S. H., C. S. Robbins, and J. R. 81/39.1 development potential are in the Beaverhead PARTELOW. 1981. Habitat management for area, the Camas area of Idaho, and the Nye birds of Pennsylvania. 52 pp. area of Nevada. 81/39.2 ANDERSON, S. H., C. S. ROBBINS, AND J. R. OHLSSON, K. E., ET AL. 1982. Best current 81/45 PARTELOW. 1981. Habitat management for practices for fish and wildlife on surfacebirds of West Virginia. 49 pp. mined land in the northern Appalachian coal region, 305 pp. 81/39.3 ANDERSON, S. H., C. S. ROBBINS, AND J. R. PARTELOW. 1981. Habitat management for This document was developed to aid surface birds of Alabama. 58 pp. coal mine operators in identifying and implementing the best current practices (BCP's) 81/40 [Not issued] for protecting and improving fish and 81/41 FRIEND, J. H., ET AL. 1982. Alabama coastal wildlife resources on their minesite during both the active coal extraction and postregion ecological characterization. Vol. 3, a socioeconomic study. 367 pp. mining phases of their operation. Information about best current practices was The socioeconomic study consists of nine identified then compiled and presented in a topics discussing the social and economic form compatible with the needs of the climate of coastal Alabama. These nine operators so that they can directly incortopics are: social and demographic characterporate the procedures into their mining and istics; industrial and residential developreclamation activities. ment; agricultural production; minerals production, commercial fishing; transporta-81/46 GRENNEY, W. J., AND A. KRASZEWSKI. 1981. tion; recreation/tourism industry; multiple Description and application of the stream use conflicts; and environmental issues and simulation and assessment version IV regulations. Also included is an extensive ap-(SSAM IV). v.p. pendix containing tabular data supporting The purpose of this report is to describe the the discussions. mathematical model, the Stream Simulation 81/42 [Not issued] and Assessment Model (SSA), used to introduce water quality aspects into the Instream 81/43 MILHOUS, R. T., D. L. WEGNER, AND T. J. Flow Group's Incremental Methodology WADDLE. 1981. (Revised). User's guide to (IFIM). This document is intended for use the physical habitat simulation system. by aquatic biologists and water quality 254 pp. engineers who are experienced in water quali-The manual contains instructions and ty studies, and who need a water quality guidelines for using the Physical Habitat computer model. Simulation System (PHABSIM) developed HAYS, R. L., C. SUMMERS, AND W. SEITZ. 81/47 by the Instream Flow Group, USFWS. The 1981. Estimating wildlife habitat variables. PHABSIM system simulates the physical habitat in relation to flow regime and physical structure of a stream and has been Thirty-five techniques for estimating variapplied to water management and fisheries ables commonly used as input to habitat management. The manual contains specific models for terrestrial wildlife species are descriptions of the theory and organization described. Each description includes explicit of the computer programs making up directions for use, and information about re-PHABSIM. Appendix material contains quired equipment, cost to apply, accuracy, and conditions under which it is appropriate directions for use of particular programs or for specialized applications of the programs. to be used. A glossary of variables is included,

81/44

restore habitat values and regional habitat

and cross-referenced to the appropriate techniques.

81/48 SIMONS, D. B., ET AL. 1981. Proceedings: workshop on downstream river channel changes resulting from diversions or reservoir construction. 353 pp.

> This workshop assembled 20 qualified individuals to discuss solutions to downstream problems stemming from hypothetical impoundments or diversions, or both, on three selected rivers in the West. The proceedings of the workshop are composed of results prepared by the 20 participants along with reporters' comments and workshop summaries. These reports describe how the authors perceive the problem of river response and determine a solution to a set of hypothetical man-induced changes.

81/49 NESBITT, S. A., ET AL. 1982. Florida atlas of breeding sites for herons and their allies: 1976-78, 455 pp.

> The first atlas of heron colonies was published in 1978 (Osborn and Custer 1978) and covered the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida for 1975 and 1976. This atlas is an update of heron colonies for the Atlantic coast of Florida and an initial heron colony coverage for the Florida gulf coast and inland colonies, 1976 through 1978. Aerial surveys were conducted in April and midsummer over the Florida peninsula, east of the Ochlockonee River. A total of 295 active nesting colonies, with 22 different species, were located in the 3-year period.

81/50 McCoy, E. D. 1981. Rare, threatened, and endangered plant species of southwest Florida and potential OCS activity impacts. 93 pp. This report on rare, threatened, and endangered plants of southwest Florida is a compilation of all species so designated or considered for listing by Federal, State, and private agencies or organizations. The most serious potential affects of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil development activities on plants would result from oil spills. Under certain unfavorable conditions, offshore spills could adversely affect concentrations of coastal plants in predicted landfall areas.

81/51 BENSON, N. G., EDITOR. 1982. Life history requirements of selected finfish and shellfish in Mississippi sound and adjacent areas. 104 pp.

> The published and unpublished literature on spawning, nursery, and migratory requirements of 41 finfish and shellfish species in Mississippi Sound, Mobile Bay and adjacent

waters was synthesized to assist the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in planning dredging activities for navigation. Species were selected because of high abundance or significant value for recreational or commercial fishing.

81/52 WARD, G. H., JR. 1980. Matagorda Bay, Texas: its hydrography, ecology, and fishery resources, 230 pp.

> This is the final report for Phase I of a projected 3-year study of Matagorda Bay. It is a compilation and synthesis of available information on the hydrography and ecology of the Matagorda Bay system. Further information needs are also discussed.

81/53 [Not issued]

82/01

ZEDLER, J. B. 1982. The ecology of south-81/54 ern California coastal salt marshes: a community profile. 110 pp.

> Southern California coastal wetlands are small and disturbed. Management problems include continuing development, reduced tidal circulation, depauperate species lists, and the need to create marsh communities on newly exposed substrates. The constraints of hypersaline soils, scarce sources of propagules, and poor establishment ability of southern California halophytes make marsh enhancement a slow and difficult process.

NIXON, S. W. 1982. The ecology of the New 81/55 England high salt marshes: a community profile. 70 pp.

> High marshes have been subjected to man's activities since earliest English settlement. The history of New Englanders' impact on this community is traced from their use of marshes as hay fields to depositories of pollutants. Habitat management considerations today include mosquito control and sewage sludge treatment.

CLAPP, R. B., ET AL. 1982. Marine birds of the southeastern United States and Gulf of Mexico. Part 1, Gaviiformes through Pelecaniformes. 637 pp.

This report describes the distribution, abundance, habitat, food habits and other aspects of the life history, and susceptability of oil, to 39 species of marine birds of the order Gaviiformes, Podicipediformes, Procellariiformes, or Pelecaniformes in the southeastern Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Winter distribution maps for the more common species and breeding range maps for the species that nest in the coastal southeastern U.S. and in the Gulf are presented. An

extensive, chronological bibliography accompanies each species account.

82/02 LONGLEY, W. L., R. JACKSON, AND B. SNY-DER. 1982. Managing oil and gas activities in coastal environments: comprehensive report. 839 pp.

This report documents the management of oil and gas development on wildlife refuges along the Louisiana and Texas coasts. Guidelines, standards, and stipulations imposed on development activities in these areas are analyzed. Methods for determining environment impacts are also described.

82/03 WOOLFENDEN, G. E., 1983. Rare, threatened, and endangered vertebrates of southwest Florida and potential OCS activity impacts. 64 pp.

> Habitat preferenes of 68 rare, threatened, or endangered vertebrate species are described. along with information on species distribution, reproduction, feeding, and population estimates. Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) development activities contributing to the decline of these 68 vertebrates are assessed; loss of usable habitat is considered to be the most significant problem.

82/04 SHARITZ, R. R., AND J. W. GIBBONS. 1982. The ecology of southeastern shrub bogs (pocosins) and Carolina bays: a community profile. 93 pp.

> This describes the ecology of pocosins and Carolina bays, including information on geology, soils, floral and faunal species composition, and other attributes. Impacts of land use changes on these bogs and bays (e.g., forestry and agricultural clearage), are also discussed.

82/05 LIVINGSTON, R. J. 1984. The ecology of the Apalachicola Bay system: an estuarine profile. 150 pp.

> Twelve years of studies in the Apalachicola Bay system are reviewed. Included are data on geography, hydrology, chemistry, geology, and biology.

82/06 COPELAND, B. J., R. G. HODSON, AND S. R. RIGGS. 1984. Ecology of Pamilico River estuary: estuarine profile. 83 pp.

> The Pamilico River estuary in eastern North Carolina serves as an important nursery ground for a number of migratory fish species as well as shrimp and blue crabs. It is a major tributary to Pamilico Sound, the primary estuarine fishing ground of the State. Impacts of large-scale drainage activities and nutrient inputs on this fishery are

among the issues facing managers of the estuary's resources.

82/07 [Not issued]

to

JAAP, W. C. 1984. The écology of the South 82/08 Florida coral reefs: a community profile.

> An overview of coral reef research in southern Florida is provided as a preclude to a genuine description of the coral reef ecosystem in the Florida Keys and surrounding environments. Coral reef community types, reef benthos, plankton and reef fish are given specific treatment. Coral reef ecology and management are described.

82/09 BAILEY, R. T., AND C. T. CUSHWA, COM-PILERS. 1982. Ecoregion, land-surface form, and hydrologic unit maps of the U.S. 3 maps. Maps included are: "Ecoregions and landsurface forms of the United States," "Hydrologic Unit Map of the United States," and "Hydrologic Unit Map of Alaska and Hawaii."

82/10, This is a series of publications describing 82/10.A, habitat requirements of selected fish and wild-82/10.1 life species. Numerous literature sources have been consulted in an effort to consolidate 82/10.62 scientific data on species-habitat relationships. These data have subsequently been synthesized into subjective Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) models. The models are based on suitability indices formulated for variables found to affect the life cycle and survival of each species. The models are designed to be modified to evaluate specific habitat alterations using the HSI model building techniques presented in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service's Habitat Evaluation Procedures.

82/10 SCHAMBERGER, M. L., A. H. FARMER, AND J. W. TERRELL. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: introduction. 2 pp.

82/10.A TERRELL, J. W., ET AL. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: Appendix A. Guidelines for riverine and lacustrine applications of fish HSI models with the habitat evaluation procedures. 54 pp.

82/10.1BAIN, M. B., AND J. L. BAIN. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: coastal stocks of striped bass. 29 pp.

82/10.2 McMahon, T. E., and J. W. Terrell. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: channel catfish. 29 pp.

82/10.3A McConnell, W. J., E. P. Bergersen, and K. L. WILLIAMSON. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: a low effort system for

	predicting habitat suitability of planned coolwater and coldwater reservoirs (revised). 47 pp.	82/10.18	ALLEN, A. W. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: fox squirrel. 11 pp.
	A technique is described for measuring reservoir habitat suitability based on a composite score for five primary reservoir attributes (temperature, turbidity, nonliving cover, drawdown, and shallow cover frequency). The value of each primary attribute is determined from secondary attributes, which are easily obtained from published data or on-site inspection of the proposed reservoir basin. Subsequently, the use of primary attribute scores to determine reservoir habitat	82/10.19	ALLEN, A. W. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: gray squirrel. 11 pp.
		82/10.20	STICKNEY, R. R., AND M. L. CUENCO. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: juvenile spot. 12 pp.
		82/10.21	DIZA, R. J. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: juvenile Atlantic croaker. 22 pp.
		82/10.22	Sousa, P. J. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: veery. 12 pp.
suitability for five selected fir described. The intended use is d ly planning stages of reservoir projects, when the outcomes of	suitability for five selected fish species is described. The intended use is during the ear-	82/10.23	CHRISTMANS, J. Y. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: gulf menhaden. 23 pp.
	projects, when the outcomes of alternative plans are being evaluated.	82/10.24	RALEIGH, R. F. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: brook trout. 42 pp.
82/10.4	McMahon, T. E. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: creek chub. 23 pp.	82/10.25	AGGUS, L. R., AND W. M. BIVIN. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: regression
82/10.5	HICKMAN, T. J., AND R. F. RALEIGH. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: cutthroat		models based on harvest of coolwater and coldwater fishes in reservoirs. 38 pp. This report presents methods designed to
00/10 0	trout. 38 pp.		permit habitat classification of reservoirs
82/10.6	EDWARDS, E. A., ET AL. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: black crappie. 25 pp.		that contain coolwater, coldwater, and seasonal two-story fisheries. Multiple regression occupations describing relations between
82/10.7	EDWARDS, E. A., ET AL. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: white crappie. 22 pp.		sion equations describing relations between reservoir environmental characteristics and biomass harvest of selected sport fish species
82/10.8	STUBER, R. J., G. GEBHART, AND O. E. MAUGHAN. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: bluegill. 26 pp.		or groups are presented. Cumulative frequen- cy plots of known harvest estimates from the various classes of reservoirs are presented to
82/10.9	EDWARDS, E. A., M. BACTELLER, AND O. E. MAUGHAN. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: slough darter. 13 pp.		facilitate conversion of harvest predictions to Habitat Suitability Indexes (HSI's). Detailed descriptions and limitations of the procedures are discussed.
82/10.10	JASIKOFF, T. M. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: ferruginous hawk. 18 pp.	82/10.26	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: yellow-headed blackbird.
82/10.11	ALLEN, A. W. 1982. Habitat Suitability In-		11 pp.
82/10.12	dex models: pine marten. 9 pp. EDWARDS, E. A., AND K. TWOMEY. 1982.	82/10.27	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: yellow warbler. 7 pp.
	Habitat Suitability Index models: common carp. 27 pp.	82/10.28	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: pine warbler. 7 pp.
82/10.13	EDWARDS, E. A., AND K. TWOMEY. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: smallmouth buffalo. 28 pp.	82/10.29	SCHROEDER, R. L., AND P. J. SOUSA. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: eastern meadowlark. 9 pp.
82/10.14	STUBER, R. J. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: black bullhead. 25 pp.	82/10.30	ALLEN, A. W. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: beaver. (Revised) 19 pp.
82/10.15	STUBER, R. J. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: green sunfish. 28 pp.	82/10.31	SIKORA, W. B., AND J. P. SIKORA. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: southern kingfish. 22 pp.
82/10.16	STUBER, R. J., G. GEBHART, AND O. E. MAUGHAN. 1986. Habitat Suitability Index models: largemouth bass. 32 pp.	82/10.32	Sousa, P. J. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: Lewis' woodpecker. 14 pp.
82/10.17	Inskip, P. D. 1982. Habitat Suitability Index models: northern pike. 40 pp.	82/10.33	EDWARDS, E. A. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: longnose dace. 13 pp.

RALEIGH, R. F., L. D. ZUCKERMAN, AND P. C. NELSON. 1984. Habitat Suitability In-

dex models and Instream Flow Suitability curves: brown trout. 71 pp.

82/10.34	EDWARDS, E. A. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: bigmouth buffalo. 23 pp.	82/10.54	TURNER, R. E., AND M. S. BRODY. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: Northern Gulf of Mexico brown shrimp and white shrimp. 24 pp.
82/10.35	EDWARDS, E. A. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: longnose sucker. 21 pp.		
82/10.36	EDWARDS, E. A., G. GEBHART, AND O. E. MAUGHAN. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: smallmouth bass. 47 pp.	82/10.55	KRIEGER, D. A., J. W. TERRELL, AND P. C. NELSON. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: yellow perch. 37 pp.
82/10.37	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: black-capped chickadee. 12 pp.	82/10.56	McMahon, T. E., J. W. Terrell, and P. C. Nelson. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: walleye. 43 pp.
82/10.38	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: downy woodpecker. 10 pp.	82/10.57	CAKE, E. W., JR. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: Gulf of Mexico American oyster. 37 pp.
82/10.39	Schroeder, R. L. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: pileated woodpecker. 15 pp.	82/10.58	PARDUE, G. B. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: alewife and blueback herring.
82/10.40	TRIAL, J. G., ET AL. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: common shiner. 22 pp.	82/10.59	22 pp. RODNICK, K., AND H. W. Li. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: littleneck clam.
82/10.41	TRIAL, J. G., ET AL. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: blacknose dace. 26 pp.	00/10 00	15 pp.
82/10.42	ALLEN, A. W. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: southern red-backed vole	82/10.60	RALEIGH, R. F., ET AL. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: rainbow trout. 63 pp.
00/10 49	(western United States). 14 pp.	82/10.61	ALLEN, A. W. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: mink. 19 pp.
82/10.43	Sousa, P. J., and A. H. Farmer. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: wood duck. 27 pp.	82/10.62	Sousa, P. J. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: field sparrow. 14 pp.
82/10.44	Sousa, P. J., and W. N. McDonal. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: Baird's	82/10.63	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: black brant. 11 pp.
00/10 45	sparrow. 12 pp.	82/10.64	TWOMEY, K. A., K. L. WILLIAMSON, AND P. C. NELSON. 1984. Habitat Suitability In-
82/10.45	Allen, A. W. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: fisher. 19 pp.		dex models and Instream Flow Suitability curves: white sucker. 56 pp.
82/10.46	ALLEN, A. W. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: muskrat. 27 pp.	82/10.65	ALLEN, A. W., J. G. COOK, AND M. J. ARM-BRUSTER. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: pronghorn. 22 pp.
82/10.47	Sousa, P. J. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: Williamson's sapsucker. 13 pp.	82/10.66	ALLEN, A. W. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: eastern cottontail. 28 pp.
82/10.48	TRIAL, J. G. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: fallfish. 15 pp.	82/10.67	McMahon, T. E., G. Gebhart, and O. E. Maughan. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index
82/10.49	McMahon, T. E. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: coho salmon. 29 pp.	82/10.68	models: warmouth. 20 pp. LEWIS, J. C., AND R. L. GARRISON. 1984.
82/10.50	LEWIS, J. C. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: roseate spoonbill. 16 pp.		Habitat Suitability Index models: black duck. 16 pp.
82/10.51	LEWIS, J. C. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: clapper rail. 15 pp.	82/10.69	SHORT, H. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: western grebe. 20 pp.
82/10.52	RORABAUGH, J. C., AND P. J. ZWANK. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: mottled	82/10.70	SHORT, H. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: the Arizona guild and layers of habitat models. 36 pp.

82/10.71

duck. 26 pp.

82/10.53

HOWARD, R. J., AND H. A. KANTRUD. 1983. Habitat Suitability Index models: redhead (wintering). 14 pp.

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82/10.72	McMahon, T., G. Gebhart, D. E. Maughan, and P. C. Nelson. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models and Instream Flow Suitability curves: spotted bass. 41 pp.	82/11.1	LASSUY, D. R. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements (Gulf of Mexico): brown shrimp. 15 pp.
82/10.73 82/10.74	[Not issued]	82/11.2	LASSUY, D. R. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements (Gulf of Mexico): Gulf menhaden. 13 pp.
02/10.74	BUCKLEY, J. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: larval and juvenile red drum. 15 pp.	82/11.3	LASSUY, D. R. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements
82/10.75	KOSTECKI, P. T. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: spotted seatrout. 22 pp.	82/11.4	(Gulf of Mexico): Atlantic croaker. 12 pp. LASSUY, D. R. 1983. Species profiles: life
82/10.76	MULHOLLAND, R. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: pink shrimp. 17 pp.		histories and environmental requirements (Gulf of Mexico): spotted seatrout. 14 pp.
82/10.77	Mulholland, R. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: hard clam. 21 pp.	82/11.5	MUNCY, R. J., AND W. M. WINGO. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and in-
82/10.78	CHAPMAN, B. R., AND R. J. HOWARD. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: great egret. 23 pp.		vertebrates (Gulf of Mexico): sea catfish and gafftopsail catfish. 17 pp.
82/10.79	TWOMEY, K. A., AND P. C. NELSON. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models and Instream Flow Suitability curves: redear sunfish. 29 pp.	82/11.6	BEAUCHAMP, D. A., M. F. SHEPARD, AND G. B. PAULEY. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (Pacific Northwest): chinook salmon. 15 pp.
82/10.80	HUBERT, W. A., S. H. ANDERSON, P. D. SOUTHALL, AND J. H. CRANCE. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models and Instream Flow Suitability curves: paddlefish. 32 pp.	82/11.7	STANLEY, J. G., AND D. S. DANIE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (North Atlantic): white perch. 12 pp.
82/10.81	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: blue grouse. 20 pp.	82/11.8	FAY, C. W., R. J. NEVES, AND G. B. PARDUE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal figure.
82/10.82	SCHROEDER, R. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: canvasback. 16 pp.		vironmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (mid-Atlantic): striped bass. 36 pp.
82/10.83	SHORT, H. L. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: Brewer's sparrow. 16 pp.	82/11.9	FAY, C. W., R. J. NEVES, AND G. B. PARDUE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and en-
82/10.84	MARCUS, M. D., W. A. HUBERT, AND S. H. ANDERSON. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: lake trout. 12 pp.		vironmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (mid-Atlantic): alewife/blueback herring. 25 pp.
82/10.85	McMahon, T. E., G. Gebhart, O. E. Maughan, and P. C. Nelson. 1984. Habitat Suitability Index models: striped bass. 41 pp.	82/11.10	FAY, C. W., R. J. NEVES, AND G. B. PARDUE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (mid-Atlantic): Atlantic silverside. 15 pp.
82/11.1 to 82/11.21	This series is entitled "Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates." It contains summaries of the life histories and environmental requirements of selected coastal fishes and invertebrates of commercial, recreational, or ecological significance. The profiles will be used to relate life history and environmental requirements of species to coastal water quality models and to assist in evaluating the environmental impacts of altering estuarine habitats. These studies were conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	82/11.11 82/11.12	ROGERS, S. G., AND M. J. VAN DEN AVYLE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (south Atlantic): Atlantic menhaden. 20 pp. FAY, C. W., R. J. NEVES, AND G. B. PARDUE.
			1983. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (mid-Atlantic): bay scallop. 17 pp.
		82/11.13	FAY, C. W., R. J. NEVES, AND G. B. PARDUE. 1983. Species profiles: life histories and

atlas: socioeconomic and natural features

narrative. 73 pp.

environmental requirements of coastal fishes 82/11.25 VAN DEN AVYLE, M. J. 1984. Species proand invertebrates (mid-Atlantic): surf clam. files: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates 23 pp. (South Atlantic): Atlantic sturgeon. 17 pp. ROBINETTE, H. R. 1983. Species profiles: life 82/11/14 MUNCY, R. J. 1984. Species profiles: life 82/11.26 histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (Gulf of Mexhistories and environmental requirements of ico): bay anchovy and striped anchovy. 15 pp. coastal fishes and invertebrates (Gulf of Mexico): pinfish. 18 pp. 82/11.15 ROGERS, S. G., AND M. J. VAN DEN AVYLE. 82/11.27 MUNCY, R. J. 1984. Species profiles: life his-1983. Species profiles: life histories and entories and environmental requirements of vironmental requirements of coastal fishes coastal fishes and invertebrates (South and invertebrates (South Atlantic): summer Atlantic): white shrimp. 19 pp. flounder. 14 pp. 82/12 Jones, B., and N. G. Benson, 1982. User's 82/11.16 SEAMAN, W., JR., AND M. COLLINS. 1983. guide to coastal fish: a computerized Species profiles: life histories and environdatabase on finfish and shellfish. MS/ALG mental requirements of coastal fishes and inversion 1: Mississippi Sound and Mobile Bay. vertebrates (South Florida): snook. 16 pp. 133 pp. 82/11.17 BIELSA, L. M., W. H. MURDICH, AND R. F. This database includes information on 41 LABISKY. 1983. Species profiles: life hisspecies of finfish and shellfish in Missistories and environmental requirements of sippi Sound and Mobile Bay (Mississippi coastal fishes and invertebrates (South and Alabama). It was prepared to assist in Florida): pink shrimp. 20 pp. environmental planning. Particularly plan-82/11.18 STANLEY, J. G., AND R. DEWITT. 1983. ning related to placement of dredge spoil Species profiles: life histories and environmaterials. mental requirements of coastal fishes and in-82/13.1 The three publications in this series discuss vertebrates (North Atlantic): hard clam. to water intake structures and their effects on 19 pp. 82/13.3 aquatic ecosystems, including entrainment 82/11.19 VAN DEN AVYLE, M. J., AND D. L. FOWLER. and impingement. 1984. Species profiles: life histories and en-NEITZEL, D. A., AND D. H. MCKENZIE. 82/13.1 vironmental requirements of coastal fishes 1982. Procedure for developing biological inand invertebrates (South Atlantic): blue crab. put for the design, location, or modification 16 pp. of water intake structures. 83 pp. 82/11.20 MUNCY, R. J. 1984. Species profiles: life SIMMONS, M. A., AND D. H. MCKENZIE. 82/13.2histories and environmental requirements of 1982. Evaluation of models for developing coastal fishes and invertebrates (Gulf of Mexbiological input for the design and location ico): white shrimp. of water intake structures. 28 pp. 82/11.21 LINDBERG, W. J., AND M. J. MARSHALL. 82/13.3 NEITZEL, D. A., M. A. SIMMONS, AND D. H. 1984. Species profiles: life histories and envi-MCKENZIE. 1982. A guidance manual for ronmental requirements of coastal fishes and the input of biological information to water invertebrates (South Florida): stone crab. intake structure design. 37 pp. 17 pp. 82/14[Not issued] 82/11.22 DANIE, D. S., J. G. TRIAL, AND J. G. STAN-LEY. 1984. Species profiles: life histories and 82/15 These reports present descriptive explanaenvironmental requirements of coastal fishes tions of data presented on 16 maps (maps not to and invertebrates (North Atlantic): Atlantic available from NTIS) produced at a scale of 82/17 salmon. 19 pp. 1:100,000 for the Texas Barrier Islands 82/11.23 SELLERS, M. A., AND J. G. STANLEY. 1984. region from the eastern end of East Bay, Chambers County, Texas, to the Texas-Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and in-Mexico border. Socioeconomic and natural vertebrates (North Atlantic): American features and mineral, oil, gas, and biological oyster. 15 pp. resources are included. KIMBER, C. T., K. L. WHITE, AND F. S. HEN-82/11.24 VAN DEN AVYLE, M. J. 1984. Species pro-82/15DRICKS. 1984. Texas barrier islands regional

files: life histories and environmental require-

ments of coastal fishes and invertebrates

(South Atlantic): American eel. 20 pp.

82/16 JOHNSON, J. B., COMPILER, 1984. Texas barrier island region ecological characterization atlas: biological resources narrative. 12 pp.

82/17 KIMBER, C. T., K. L. WHITE, AND F. S. HEN-DRICKS. 1984. Texas barrier island region ecological characterization atlas: mineral resources and selected oil and gas infrastructures narrative. 85 pp.

82/18 HYNSON, J., ET AL. 1982. Handbook for protection of fish and wildlife from construction of farm and forest roads: best management practices for building activities associated with the discharge of dredged or fill material. 185 pp.

> This handbook describes 54 best management practices which may be utilized by Federal and States agencies or private landowners and operators in the planning, construction, and maintenance of farm and forest roads. Best management practices (BMP's) for planning road and facility layout and design, erosion control, construction and maintenance operations, and restorations to natural conditions, identified through existing State water quality management plans and management practices of Federal agencies, were evaluated as to their environmental. institutional, technical, and economical effectiveness.

82/19 [Not issued]

82/20 CLAPP, R. B., D. MORGAN-JACOBS, AND R. C. BANKS. 1982. Marine birds of the southeastern United States and Gulf of Mexico. Part II, Anseriformes. 504 pp.

> This report describes the distribution, abundance, habitat, food habits and other aspects of the life history, and susceptibility to oil of 41 species of waterfowl of the order Anseriformes in the southeastern Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Winter distribution maps for the more common species are presented. An extensive, chronological bibliography accompanies each species account. The report is a planning tool for Federal and State agencies and private companies dealing with oil impacts in coastal waters.

82/21 O'NEIL, P. E., ET AL. 1982. Alabama coastal region ecological characterization. Vol. I, coastal bibliography, 408 pp.

> The primary goal of the Coastal Bibliography is to provide a comprehensive data base to potential users of Alabama's coastal areas and resources. The bibliography is comprised of published and unpublished studies that describe the socioeconomic structure and environmental setting of coastal Alabama.

Bibliographic data were organized into a standardized format and indexed by keywords. These data were placed on computer tape and are managed using a computer-base information storage and retrieval system known as FAMULUS. Bibliographic entries may be retrieved by author and keywords.

LEE, L. C., R. O. TESKEY, AND T. M. HINCK-LEY. 1982. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. IX, Alaska. 212 pp.

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This literature review synthesizes information on the effects of water level changes on riparian and wetland plants in Alaska. Unlike other volumes in this series, this report contains information not only on woody plants, but also on perennial graminoids and other herbaceous species common to Alaskan wetlands. As in other volumes, information is included on species tolerance to inundation. Other parameters regulating growth are also discussed, including: cold temperatures; oxygen demand; and nitrogen requirements. See also series abstract on p. 20.

CHAPMAN, R. J., ET AL. 1982. Impact of water level changes on woody riparian and wetland communities. Vol. X, index and addendum to Vol. I-VIII. 111 pp.

This report provides the user with a summary and a general reference document for Vols. I-X of the Fish and Wildlife Service series on Impact of Water Level Changes on Woody Riparian and Wetland Communities. (See series abstract on p. 20.) This index provides the reader with a summary of the earlier volumes, a list of new literature, excerpts of pertinent recent findings, and a list of errors in preceding volumes.

82/24 SIMPSON, P. W., ET AL. 1982. Manual of stream alteration impacts on fish and wildlife. 166 pp.

> This manual contains a synthesis of the diverse literature dealing with the effects of stream channelization on fish and wildlife resources. Major topics include: (1) regulatory history of stream channelization; (2) structural, physical, and chemical impacts of channelization; and (3) biological impacts of channelization.

82/25 ZIEMAN, J. C. 1982. The ecology of the seagrasses of South Florida: a community profile. 150 pp.

> A detailed description is given of the community structure and processes of the seagrass ecosystems of south Florida. This description is based upon a compilation of

information from numerous published and unpublished sources. The material covered includes distribution, systematics, physiology, and growth of the plants, as well as succession and community development. Emphasis is given to the functional role of seagrass communities in the overall coastal marine system.

82/26 BOVEE, K. D. 1982. A guide to stream habitat analysis using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology. IFIP No. 12, 248 pp. This manuscript consists of two parts. Part I describes the methodological design, project scoping and site selection procedures, analytical sequences to solve various instream flow and project impact problems, and the various techniques for compiling, displaying, and interpreting the results of a study. Part II contains techniques for assembling hydrological data and anticipating channel changes due to a change in flow regime or sediment yield, methods of simulating physical microhabitat conditions at different streamflows, and an overview of channel modifications to increase habitat availability.

82/27 GALLAWAY, B. J., AND G. S. LEWBEL. 1982.
The ecology of petroleum platforms in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico: a community profile. 91 pp.

This coastal habitat profile describes the structure and ecological function of petroleum platforms in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico. The effects of discharges from active platforms on the ecosystem are described.

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82/28 [Not issued]

82/29 FULBRIGHT, T. E., E. F. REDENTE, AND N. E. HARGIS. 1982. Growing Colorado plants from seed: a state-of-the-art. Vol. II, grasses and grasslike plants. 113 pp.

This report summarizes published information concerning seed procurement, pretreatment, laboratory germination and cultural practices for growing native and naturalized species of grass in Colorado. Also included are literature citations, a list of Colorado grasses that have been evaluated by the USDA Soil Conservation Service Plant Materials Centers, a list of varieties and cultivars released by the plant materials centers, and addresses of plant materials centers in the West. (Vol. III is FWS/OBS-82/30. Vol. I was published by the U.S. Forest Service.)

82/30 REDENTE, E. F., P. R. OGLE, AND N. E. HARGIS. 1982. Growing Colorado plants from seed: a state-of-the-art. Vol. III, forbs. 141 pp.

This report summarizes published information concerning seed procurement, pretreatment, laboratory germination, and cultural practices for growing 442 native and naturalized forb species in Colorado. Also included are 199 literature citations, a list of Colorado forbs that have been evaluated by USDA Soil Conservation Service Plant Materials Centers, and addresses of plant materials centers in the West. (Vol. II is FWS/OBS-82/29. Vol. I was published by the U.S. Forest Service.)

82/31 KANTRUD, H. A. 1982. Maps of distribution and abundance of selected species of birds on uncultivated native upland grasslands and shrubsteppe in the Northern Great Plains. 31 pp.

Recent information on areas of abundance of some important species of avifauna which use grasslands is included in this report. The study area includes portions of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Twenty distribution maps for individual species are included.

82/32 Seliskar, D. M., and J. L. Gallagher. 1983. The ecology of tidal marshes of the Pacific Northwest coast: a community profile. 65 pp.

A conceptual model of functional groups within the tidal marshes of the Pacific Northwest, and a model depicting interactions between the marshes and adjacent ecosystems are presented.

This series of publications, focusing on selected western and midwestern States, provides a survey of State perogatives which may be used, or have been used, to protect instream uses of water. Fish and wildlife uses of instream flows are emphasized. Many of the publications also cover use of instream flows for hydroelectric power production, recreation, navigation, downstream delivery, and waste load assimilation. These reports provide overviews of potential opportunities for preserving instream flows within the context of existing State laws and regulations.

82/33 White, M. R. 1982. Opportunities to protect instream flows in Alaska. 30 pp.

82/34 OLIVE, S. W. 1982. Protecting instream flows in California: an administrative case study. IFIP No. 14. 32 pp.

82/35 OLIVE, S. W. 1982. Protecting instream flows in Idaho: an administrative case study. IFIP No. 15. 30 pp.

82/36 CLUGSTON, J. P., D. H. BARWICK, AND T. T. FENDLEY. 1982. Management of cooling

	ponds and lakes for fish and wildlife—a guidance manual. 68 pp.	82/41.1	KIM, K. H. 1982. AQUBIO. Vol. I, documentation and user's manual. 123 pp.
	This manual discusses management tech- niques for enhancing fish and wildlife com- munities at planned and existing cooling	82/41.2	KIM, K. H. 1982. AQUBIO. Vol. II, flow diagrams. 252 pp.
	lakes. A special section highlights power- plant induced problems that may affect man- agement strategies.	82/41.3	Kim, K. H. 1982. AQUBIO. Vol. III, computer listing, example input and output. 285 pp.
82/37	FRITTS, T. H., AND M. A. MCGEHEE. 1982. Effects of petroleum on the development and survival of marine turtle embryos. 41 pp.	82/42	O'NEIL, P. E., AND M. F. METTER, EDITORS. 1982. Alabama coastal region ecological characterization. Vol. II, a synthesis of environmental data 246 per
82/38	Tyus, H. M. 1982. Fish radiotelemetry: theory and application for high conductivity rivers. 26 pp. Theoretical and applied information about radiotelemetry related to rivers with high conductivity is presented in this report. Theoretical information is presented in a simplified form for investigators new to the radiotelemetry field. Radiotelemetry and ultrasonics are compared as methods for obtaining information about fish movements in turbulent, turbid river systems.		vironmental data. 346 pp. The Environmental Synthesis report consists of two parts. The first contains a detailed description of the natural environment of coastal Alabama relative to its biological, geological, and hydrological resources and processes. The second part presents a conceptual model of energy flow through major coastal ecosystems (freshwater, coastal terrestrial, estuarine, and outer continental shelf) and relates them to modified and manipulated systems (urban, industrial, and agricultural) in Mobile and Baldwin
82/39.1 to 82/39.3	These publications describe a computer code used to simulate fast-transient, three-dimensional flow conditions in aquatic environments. This code is designed to assess entrainment and impingement losses at power plants.	82/43	Counties. KIM, K. H. 1982. A step-by-step implementation on the application of the HYDROL, THERMA, and AQUBIO computer codes. This report presents a detailed description
82/39.1	KIM, K. H. 1982. HYDROL. Vol. I, documentation and user's manual. 111 pp.		of implementation procedures for the com- puter codes developed, under the sponsor- ship of the Fish and Wildlife Service, for the simulation of hydrodynamic, thermal, saline,
82/39.2	Kim, K. H. 1982. HYDROL. Vol. II, flow diagrams. 252 pp.		and biological concentration conditions for the assessment of the environmental im- pacts of power plants.
82/39.3	KIM, K. H. 1982. HYDROL: Vol. III, computer listing, example input and output. 258 pp.	82/44	[Not issued]
82/40.1	The computer code described in these publica-	82/45	[Not issued]
to 82/40.3	ons is to be used to simulate fast-transient, aree-dimensional flow, temperature, and alinity conditions in aquatic environments. It can assess the water quality impact of	82/46	SMITH, M. F., JR. 1984. Ecological characterization atlas of coastal Alabama: map narrative. 189 pp. This report is a descriptive explanation of
82/40.1	power plant operations. KIM, K. H. 1982. THERMA. Vol. I, documentation and user's manual. 124 pp.		This report is a descriptive explanation of data presented on 30 maps (maps not available from NTIS) produced at a scale of 1:100,000 for the coastal Alabama region—
82/40.2	KIM, K. H. 1982. THERMA. Vol. II, flow diagrams. 252 pp.		Mobile and Baldwin counties. Topics mapped include biological resources; socioeconomic features; soils; oil, gas, and mineral resources; and hydrology and climatology.
82/40.3	KIM, K. H. 1982. THERMA. Vol. III, computer listing, example input and output. 315 pp.	82/47	
82/41.1 to 82/41.3	These three volumes describe a computer code for simulating fast-transient, three-dimensional concentrations of biota in aquatic environments for the assessment of entrainment and impingement losses at power plants.	0411	MARTEL LABORATORIES, INC., AND MANGROVE SYSTEMS, INC. 1983. Southwestern Florida ecological characterization: an ecological atlas. v.p. This consists of a volume of map narratives and 16 base maps plus overlays which

document existing information on the biological, social, and physical characteristics of several Gulf Coastal counties of Florida. These maps and narratives are designed to aid Federal and State decision makers, and others, with coastal planning and management, and in planning for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas development.

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82/49 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1982. Habitat Preservation Abstracts.

Habitat Preservation Abstracts is an announcement publication intended to make the information provided by the Habitat Preservation Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service more widely known and accessible.

82/50 [Not issued]

82/52 GOODYEAR, C. D., ET AL. 1982. Atlas of the spawning and nursery areas of Great Lake fishes.

Vol. I: A summary of geographic area. 164 pp.

Vol. II: Lake Superior. 122 pp. Vol. III: St. Mary's River. 29 pp. Vol. IV: Lake Michigan. 209 pp. Vol. V: Lake Huron. 121 pp.

Vol. VI: St. Clair River. 25 pp. Vol. VII: St. Clair Lake. 42 pp.

Vol. VIII: Detroit River. 40 pp. Vol. IX: Lake Erie. 202 pp.

Vol. X: Niagara River. 22 pp. Vol. XI: Lake Ontario. 117 pp.

Vol. XII: St. Lawrence River. 24 pp.

Vol. XII: Species reproduction characteristics. 153 pp.

Vol. XIV: Bibliography: 150 pp.

This atlas is a compilation of current spawning and nursery information concerning the fishes of the Great Lakes. The complete set consists of 14 volumes. The information may be used to support permit and project reviews, impact statement reviews, planning of baseline research, and identification of data gaps.

82/53 [Not issued]

82/54 [Not issued]

82/55 Beccasio, A. D., et al. 1982. Gulf coast ecological inventory: user's guide and information base. 191 pp.

This study provides an inventory of important ecological resources along the Gulf coast, an area of approximately 475,000 km² (183,400 mi²). It is intended to provide government and industry decision makers with valuable ecological information which

will assist in the regional siting of oil and gas processing and manufacturing facilities and their respective transportation system.

WASSER, C. H. 1982. Ecology and culture of selected species useful in revegetating disturbed lands in the West. 347 pp.

Ecological information about 98 species commonly used in revegetation and reclamation projects in the western United States is included in this handbook. Each species is illustrated, and its description includes information on origin, species growth, morphological characteristics, culture, management uses and techniques, associated species, pests and diseases, and improved varieties.

ROBB, A. E., Jr., AND C. E. OHLSSON. 1982. Mine-related stream alteration practices for protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife. 142 pp.

Stream alterations adverse to biological communities are identified and measures employed to mitigate and counteract these impacts are described. This is intended to provide current information on practices for protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources to surface mine operators and managers.

SCHOMER, N. S., AND R. D. DREW. 1982. An ecological characterization of the lower Everglades, Florida Bay, and the Florida Keys. 263 pp.

The study identifies four major ecological zones which are delineated by differences in basic physical-chemical factors which in turn promote characteristic ecological communities. The four zones are: (1) terrestrial and freshwater wetlands; (2) estuarine and saltwater wetlands; (3) Florida Bay and mangrove islands; and (4) the Florida keys.

82/58.2 Drew, R. D., and N. S. Schomer. 1984. An ecological characterization of the Caloosahatchee River/Big Cypress watershed. 225 pp. This report is an extensive review of the available literature on the geology, climate, hydrology, and biology of the Caloosahatchee/Big Cypress watershed in southwest Florida. The major geological, climatological, and hydrological characteristics and processes affecting the region are explained and the factors affecting water quality in the watershed are reported. Plant communities from the terrestrial freshwater, estuarine, and salt water habitats and the organisms associated with these are described.

82/59 BOESCH, D. F. 1982. Proceedings of the conference on coastal erosion and wetland

modification in Louisiana: causes, consequences, and options. 256 pp.

This volume contains 16 papers and panel discussions from a conference held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 5-6 October 1981. The presentations consider the causes and consequences of coastal erosion and wetland modification in Louisiana and mitigating options available to slow or reverse the rapid rate of coastal land loss.

82/60 GARCIA, J., ET AL. 1983. Energy related use conflicts for the Columbia River estuary.

> Vol. I: Text. 496 pp. Vol. II: Atlas.

Summarizes the direct and indirect effects of projected energy-related development upon fish and wildlife in estuarine and riverine systems. Cumulative impacts on particular species and habitats are integrated and described on a site-specific basis for projected development in the Columbia River Estuary.

82/61 ADAMS, J. K., K. A. BENKERT, C. KELLER, AND R. WHITE. 1984. A method for ranking biological habitats in oil spill response planning and impact assessment. 42 pp.

> A method that enables oil spill response planners to minimize the ecological impacts of oil spills by determining protection priorities for biological habitats is described. The objective of the method is to allow persons responding to an oil spill to quickly identify areas that should be protected first, second, and on to the extent that personnel and equipment are available. The last section describes an application of the method to the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP) spill response planning area.

KNAPP, W. E., B. KYNARD, AND S. T. GLOSS. EDITORS. 1982. Potential effects of Kaplan, Ossberger, and Bulb turbines on anadromous fishes of the northeastern U.S. 132 pp.

The effects of turbine passage on anadromous fishes of the northeast United States were investigated in the field and laboratory. Kaplan, Ossberger, and Bulb turbines were studied using Atlantic salmon smolts (Salmo salar), juvenile and adult American shad (Alosa sapidissima), juvenile blueback herring (A. aestivalis), striped bass (Morone saxatilis), and rainbow and steelhead trout (S. gairdneri). The effects of turbine size and electric power level on mortality are presented.

BAIN, M. B., J. T. FINN, L. J. GERARDI, JR., M. R. Ross, and W. P. Saunders, Jr. 1982. An evaluation of methods for assessing the effects of flow fluctuations on stream fish. 199 pp.

This study had three main components: (1) testing the applicability of the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) to an eastern river with daily fluctuating flows; (2) exploring some of the biological assumptions of the IFIM; and (3) developing new methods for studying fish behavior in streams with fluctuating flow. Two reaches of the Deerfield River in Massachusetts served as study sites.

Dames and Moore. 1982. Inventory of toxic and hazardous waste disposal and discharge sites in the New Orleans and Houston areas: user's guide. 111 pp.

Maps of New Orleans and Houston with overlays accompany the text.

82/65 FRITTS, T. H., ET AL. 1983. Turtles, birds. and mammals in the northern Gulf of Mexico and nearby Atlantic waters. 455 pp.

> Aerial line transect surveys of marine turtles. birds, and mammals were conducted in four areas of the Gulf of Mexico and nearby Atlantic waters. Data on distribution, abundance, seasonal occurrence, and habitat use are reported for each of the 88 species observed. Potential impacts of Outer Continental Shelf development are also discussed.

82/66 OLSEN, L. A. 1984. Effects of contaminated sediment on fish and wildlife: review and annotated bibliography. 103 pp.

> A review and annotated bibliography of selected literature about the effects of contaminated sediment on the biota are presented. Pollution categories that are covered include heavy metals, hydrocarbons, synthetic organic compounds, and radionuclides.

82/67 [Not issued]

COSTANZA, R., ET AL. 1983. Ecological models of the Mississippi deltaic plain region: data collection and presentation. 342 pp. This technical report consists of quantified ecosystem models with input-output matrices of the biology, hydrology, geology, and socioeconomics of the major habitats of the Mississippi deltaic plain region. The quantitative framework characterizes the region and provides a data base for future ecological

FWS/OBS-82/69.

BAHR, L. M., JR., ET AL. 1983. Ecological characterization of the Mississippi deltaic

models. Its companion document is

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plain region: a narrative with management and mitigation options were the focus of the recommendations. 189 pp. workshop. This narrative is designed to provide a 83/04 ASH, A. N., ET AL. 1983. Natural and general description of the Mississippi deltaic modified pocosins: literature synthesis and plain region, and is supplemented by detailed management options. 156 pp. ecological data found in FWS/OBS-Pocosins are ecosystems endemic to the south-82/68. These two volumes are the final eastern coastal plain of the United States. This products of the Mississippi Deltaic Plain document highlights some of the problems as-Region Characterization Study. (See also sociated with altering pocosins to agriculture, series abstract on p. 36.) forestry, and peat mining operation. Available 82/70 [Not issued] literature has been synthesized, and resource management options for wildlife are described. 82/71 [Not issued] 83/05 SIMENSTAD, C. A. 1983. The ecology of 82/72 MITSCH, W. J., ET AL. 1983. Atlas of wetestuarine channels of the Pacific Northwest lands in the principal coal surface mining Coast: a community profile. 181 pp. region of western Kentucky. 134 pp. This report on the estuarine channel habitats This reference document contains available of the Pacific Northwest is one of a series of information on the location and description community profiles that synthesize useful inof wetland areas of the region that will assist formation about specific natural coastal persons involved in surface mining, and other habitats. The profile describes the geomorland-use activities, with planning and phological, hydrological, chemical, and management of this valuable resource. biological components and natural processes of the channels, their energy interchange, and 82/73 [Not issued] interactions among adjacent habitats. 82/74 OFFICE OF BIOLOGICAL SERVICES. 1982. Ap-83/06 [Not issued] plications of coastal ecological characterizations: a summary of activities FY-79 through 83/07 AIKEN, J. D. 1983. Opportunities to protect FY-82. 108 pp. instream flows in Minnesota and Iowa. 64 pp. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-83/01 COPELAND, B. J., ET AL. 1983. The ecology 82/32. of Albemarle Sound, North Carolina: an estuarine profile. 68 pp. 83/08 These handbooks contain information on the Biological characteristics of this large, oligobest current practices to minimize disturbto ances and adverse impacts of surface minhaline estuary are discussed in this report. 83/12 Declining fisheries, algal blooms in freshing on fish and wildlife resources. Current State and Federal legislation was reviewed water tributaries, and changing patterns of land and water use are some of the issues to determine those practices which were most compatible with the best technology discussed. This report outlines current currently available, fish and wildlife plans, management practices for Albemarle Sound, and reclamation plans for specific regions of and provides a state-of-the-art information base and ecological synthesis of the estuary the U.S. The information presented includes risks, limitations, approximate costs, and and its watershed. maintenance and management requirements 83/02 AIKEN, J. D. 1983. Opportunities to protect of each practice. Plans for the restoration of instream flows in Nebraska and Kansas. 57 pp. specific habitats are also included. See series abstract under FWS/OBS-82/32. AMBROSE, R. E., C. R. HINKLE, AND C. R. 83/08 WENZEL. 1983. Practices for protecting and 83/03 KELLER, C. E., AND J. K. ADAMS, EDITORS. 1983. Proceedings of a workshop on cetaenhancing fish and wildlife on coal surfacemined land in central and southern Appaceans and sea turtles in the Gulf of Mexico: study planning for effects of Outer Continenlachia. 208 pp. tal Shelf development. 42 pp. PROCTOR, B. R., ET AL. 1983. Practices for 83/09 This publication presents keynote addresses protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife on and the results of working group sessions of coal surface-mined land in the Green Rivera conference held 6-8 April 1982 at the Hams Fork Region. 242 pp. University of Southern Mississippi in Long PROCTOR, B. R., ET AL. 1983. Practices for 83/10 Beach. Impacts of Outer Continental Shelf development on cetaceans and sea turtles protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife

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	on coal surface-mined land in the Powder River-Fort Union region. 246 pp.		and described. Other types of information in- clude: possible misidentifications with
83/11	AMBROSE, R. E., C. R. HINKLE, AND C. R. WENZEL. 1983. Practices for protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife on coal surfacemined land in the southcentral U.S. 229 pp.		similar species, ecological information, life history, and a representative bibliography.
		83/17	ODUM, W. E., T. J. SMITH, III, J. K. HOOVER, AND C. C. McIvor. 1984. The ecology of tidal freshwater marshes of the United States East
83/12	PROCTOR, B. R., ET AL. 1983. Practices for protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife on coal mined land in the Uinta-Southwestern		Coast: a community profile 177 pp. This is a compilation and synthesis of
89/19	Utah region. 250 pp.		available data on the ecology of the tidal freshwater community. All structural and
83/13	SKINNER, M. M., AND M. D. STONE. 1983. Identification of instream hazards to trout habitat quality in Wyoming. 69 pp. Trout habitat quality can be affected by numerous physical, chemical, and biological features. Ten instream hazards, both natural and man caused, which may adversely affect trout habitat quality in western States were identified in this report. Color infrared aerial photography was used to identify specific hazards along reaches of several Wyoming rivers, and verified by on-site visits. Techniques for mitigating potential and existing hazards are presented.	83/18	functional aspects of this distinctive estuarine ecosystem are discussed, including its geology, hydrology, biotic components, and energy, nutrient, and biomass cycling.
			OLIVE, S. W. 1983. Protecting instream flows in Iowa: an administrative case study. 35 pp. <i>See</i> series abstract under <i>FWS/OBS</i> -83/32.
		83/19	BECCASIO, A. D., ET AL. 1983. Lower Mississippi Valley ecological inventory: user's guide and information base. 84 pp.
			This study provides an inventory of impor- tant ecological resources along the lower Mis-
83/14 and 83/15	These studies compile and synthesize existing information about the social and economic characteristics of the southwestern (FWS/OBS-83/14) and northwestern (FWS/OBS-83/15) general regions of Florida.		sissippi River, an area of some 126,200 km ² (48,700 mi ²). This inventory is intended to provide government and industry decision-makers with valuable ecological information which will assist in the regional siting of oil
	(FWS/OBS-83/15) coastal regions of Florida. This report, along with the data appendix, should prove useful for coastal planning and management. It is one in a series of coastal characterizations produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.		and gas processing and manufacturing facili- ties and their respective transportation systems.
		83/20	EHRLICH, T. 1983. Opportunities to protect instream flows in Georgia. 28 pp.
83/14	French, C. O., and J. W. Parsons. 1983. Florida coastal ecological characterization:		See series abstract under FWS/OBS-82/32.
	a socioeconomic study of the southwestern region.	83/21	WHITE, M. R. 1983. Opportunities to protect instream flows in Michigan and Wisconsin. 73 pp.
	Vol. I: Text, 333 pp. Vol. II: Part 1, Data appendix 294 pp. Vol. III: Part 2, Data appendix 359 pp. Vol. IV: Part 3, Data appendix 196 pp.	83/22	WHITE, M. R. 1983. Opportunities to protect instream flows in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. 94 pp.
83/15	FRENCH, C. O., AND J. W. PARSONS. Florida coastal ecological characterization: a socioeconomic study of the northwestern region. Vol. I: Text, 306 pp. Vol. II: Part 1, Data appendix. 309 pp. Vol. III: Part 2, Data appendix. 375 pp.		See series abstract under FWS/OBS-82/32.
		83/23	JOSSELYN, M. 1983. Ecology of the San Francisco Bay tidal marshes: a community profile. 102 pp.
			This document compiles available published and unpublished scientific literature to de- scribe the current status and ecology of the
83/16	RUDY, P., JR., AND L. H. RUDY. 1983. Oregon estuarine invertebrates: an illutrated guide to the common and important invertebrate animals. 226 pp. This guide is intended for the biological field worker. Each invertebrate is fully illustrated	83/24	remaining tidal marshes in San Francisco Bay. [Not issued]
		83/25	HOBBIE, J. E. 1984. Ecology of tundra ponds
		03,20	of the Arctic coastal plain: a community pro- file. 52 pp.

This profile synthesizes data on the ecology of the thousands of small, shallow ponds that comprise an important wetland community on the tundra of the Arctic coastal plain of northern Alaska. The community is important for many species of migratory waterfowl and shorebirds that use the ponds for feeding and breeding. Effects of oil production activities in this area are a major issue facing managers of this wetland resource.

83/26 BOESCH, D. F., ET AL. 1983. Subsidence in coastal Louisiana: causes, rates, and effects on wetlands. 30 pp.

This report analyses current rates and causes, both natural and man-made, of ground subsidence in coastal areas of Louisiana. An accelerated subsidence rate has been observed. Much land loss is attributable to a relative lowering of wetland surface below the level adequate to support vegetation.

83/27 THOMAS, M. G. 1983. Human demograhic impacts on fish and wildlife resources from energy development in rural western areas. 357 pp.

This workbook provides a mechanism for analysis of human demographic impacts on fish and wildlife due to large-scale energy developments in Western States. It focuses on impacts related to land use conversions and the accompanying reduction in quantity or quality of habitat and on impacts related to population growth and their demands or impacts on fish and wildlife resources. The intended users are developers, resource managers, and planners. The workbook was designed for use with proposed coal or oil shale projects, but other energy development projects can be evaluated if projected work force requirements are known.

NELSON, R. W., W. J. LOGAN, AND E. C. WELLER. 1983. Playa wetlands and wildlife on the southern Great Plains: a characterization of habitat. 163 pp.

This characterization is a synthesis of knowledge about the habitat values of playa wetlands to migratory and resident wildlife. Variables which may affect the value of playa wildlife habitat included watershed size and the water surface area and depth; characteristics of vegetation; land use, particularly grazing and cultivation; and the extent of modification, particularly excavating and diking. The southern Great Plains playa wetland region encompasses parts of the Texas Panhandle, adjacent eastern New Mexico, the Oklahoma Panhandle, southwestern Kansas, and southeastern Colorado.

NELSON, R. W., W. J. LOGAN, AND E. C. WELLER. 1983. Playa wetlands and wildlife on the southern Great Plains: a guide to habitat management. 99 pp.

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This report describes management techniques that can be implemented on playa wetlands of the southern Great Plains to make them more attractive to wildlife and fish. Most techniques can be implemented in conjunction with other farm and ranch operations. In fact, some techniques require the use of agricultural practices to accomplish management objectives. The report is aimed at the wildlife manager, the landowner, and the sportsman.

CLAPP, R. B., D. MORGAN-JACOBS, AND R. C. BANK. 1983. Marine birds of the south-eastern United States and the Gulf of Mexico. Part III, Charadriiformes. 853 pp.

Information on the seasonal distribution and abundance of 22 species of marine birds of the order Charadriiformes that occur in the coastal southeastern United States has been compiled and mapped from the literature. This information was gathered in an attempt to assess the possible effects of offshore oil development on populations of marine birds in the Southeast.

83/31 Chapman, B. R. 1984. Seasonal abundance and habitat use patterns of coastal bird populations on Padre and Mustang Island barrier beaches. 73 pp.

The report assesses the impact of the Ixtoc I oil spill on coastal bird populations and provides baseline information about the distribution and seasonal abundance of the avian species that use south Texas beach and near-shore habitats. The section on results and discussion describes the annual, seasonal, and daily cycles of avian abundance, distribution, and diversity. The species profiles sections provide distribution, status, seasonal abundance, habitat-use patterns, and oil vulnerability information for 26 species.

McDonald, C. B., A. N. Ash, and E. S. Kane. 1983. Pocosins: a changing wetland resource. 22 pp.

This public-interest booklet describes pocosins and how they are changing. These freshwater wetlands are found on the Atlantic coastal plain from Virginia to Georgia, with approximately 70% in North Carolina in flat, upland areas. Modifications to make them more productive for agriculture, forestry, and other uses, and the effects of these modifications on fish, wildlife, and other natural resources in and around pocosins, are discussed.

83/28

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83/33 ARMOUR, C. L., K. P. BURNHAM, AND W. S. PLATTS. 1983. Field methods and statistical analyses for monitoring small salmonid streams. 200 pp.

This publication contains information pertaining to monitoring programs which may be used to evaluate the effects of land use practices on small salmonid streams in the western United States. Information includes an approach for designing a monitoring program, variables which may be used with field measurement techniques, and statistical tests for evaluating data.

Hudy, M., and R. W. Gregory. 1984. Some limnological characteristics of eight limestone excavations in south Florida. 84 pp.
This study characterizes selected abiotic and biotic features of eight limestone excavation lakes in south Florida to help identify mitigation needs for future rock mining operations. Creation of additional littoral areas is one of several recommended mitigation techniques. An annotated bibliography of relevant references is also provided.

83/35 ARMBRUSTER, J. S., EDITOR. 1983. Impacts of coal surface mining on 25 migratory bird species of high Federal interest. 348 pp.

Potential impacts of coal surface mining on

Potential impacts of coal surface mining on 25 migratory birds of high Federal interest are examined. Literature searches on each species have been used to develop individual species accounts. Information on species distribution, life history, habitat requirements, population status, effects of disturbance, and management techniques are included. Potential impacts from coal surface mining, recommendations for mitigation measures, and habitat reclamation suggestions are also presented.

DITTBERNER, P. L., AND M. R. OLSON. 1984. The Plant Information Network (PIN) database: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. 786 pp.

This publication provides introductory information on the Plant Information Network (PIN) and a print-out of PIN data. The PIN was a computerized data base containing information on native and naturalized vascular plants of five western States. Information was included on over 5,000 species found in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. Because of funding restrictions PIN is no longer operated as a computerized data base. This publication makes the PIN data available to resource managers, planners, and others who have a continuing need for this information.

84/01 Snyder, B. D., and J. L. Snyder. 1984. Feasibility of using oil shale wastewater for waterfowl wetlands. 290 pp.

This study evaluated the use of selected wastewaters from oil shale development to establish wetland habitats for waterfowl. It also evaluated the capacity of the wetlands as an innovative wastewater treatment system. Minimum standards for water quality and quantity, and a comparison of the cost and effectiveness of wetland wastewater treatment vs. conventional treatment technologies were two of the study results.

THAYER, G. W., W. J. KENWORTHY, AND M. S. FONSECA. 1984. The ecology of eelgrass meadows of the Atlantic coast: a community profile. 147 pp.

84/02

This report, one of a series of community profiles produced by the Fish and Wildlife Service, synthesizes scientific literature and data on the eelgrass ($Zostera\ marina$) community of the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Nova Scotia. It complements FWS/OBS-82/25 on the seagrasses of South Florida.

84/03 GREGORY, R. W., A. A. ELSER, AND T. LENHART. 1984. Utilization of surface coal mine wastewater for construction of a northern pike spawning/rearing marsh. 44 pp.

This report describes one example where wastewater from an energy development site (coal mine operation) was used to enhance the fisheries of an adjacent reservoir. The details of this report provide an example of what considerations may be necessary for similar projects; illustrate potential problem areas in the planning, construction, and operation of such a project; and stimulate ideas for developing other innovative uses of wastewater for fish and wildlife habitat enhancement.

84/04 WIEDEMANN, A. M. 1984. Ecology of Pacific Northwest coastal sand dunes: a community profile. 130 pp.

Dune habitats along the North American Pacific coast are assessed in this report. Plant communities and animal life are identified and linked to various dune forests, meadows, marshes and lakes. Impacts of urban development, off-road vehicle traffic, and the introduction and spread of European beachgrass (Ammophila arenaria) are discussed.

84/05 TAIT, H. D. 1984. National pollution discharge elimination system: guidelines for reviewing permits. 354 pp.

83/36

This handbook is designed primarily for use by Fish and Wildlife Service field office personnel in the review of NPDES section 402 permits. Emphasis is on providing access to information to be used in screening NPDES permits for relevance to fish and wildlife values. An annotated bibliography is included.

84/06. 84/07, and 84/14

These three volumes document the initial findings, survey design, findings, survey design, and survey protocol of the 1982 National Fisheries Survey. The survey was conducted to provide statistically valid data on the status of fish communities in the United States, and, as such, represents a baseline assessment of the biological quality of the Nation's waters.

84/06

JUDY, R. D., JR., P. N. SEELEY, T. M. MUR-RAY, S. C. SVIRSKY, M. R. WHITWORTH, AND L. S. ISCHINGER. 1984. 1982 National Fisheries Survey. Vol. I. Technical report, initial findings. 140 pp.

84/07

JUDY, R. D., JR., AND P. N. SEELEY. 1984. 1982 National Fisheries Survey. Vol. III, survey protocol. 43 pp.

84/08

OLIVE, S. W., AND B. L. LAMB. 1984. Conducting a FERC environmental assessment: a case study and recommendations from the Terror Lake project. 62 pp.

This publication discusses the negotiations surrounding the licensing of a hydroelectric power plant facility on Kodiak Island. The focus is on the interactions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State agencies, and private interests. Recommendations and strategies for conducting successful negotiations of this kind are provided.

84/09

GOSSELINK, J. G. 1984. The ecology of delta marshes of coastal Louisiana: a community profile. 134 pp.

This document reviews and synthesizes ecological information and data on the extensive marshes of the Mississippi River deltaic plain. This area represents about 22% of the total coastal wetlands of the 48 conterminous United States. A complex mixture of human activities and natural processes has caused rapid degradation of this highly productive and valuable ecological community.

84/10

HOWARD, R., A. PERRY, AND P. HERRING. 1984. Endangered and threatened species on U.S. Air Force installations. 137 pp.

This report lists by State, Air Force Command, and taxonomic class, all endangered and threatened species that occur on U.S. Air Force installations. This information on species

occurrence and habitat requirements is intended to aid the Air Force when planning activities, including maneuvers and construction projects, on its property.

84/11

ARMOUR, C. L., R. J. FISHER, AND J. W. TER-RELL. 1984. Comparison of the use of the Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP) and the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) in aquatic analyses. 30 pp.

The Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP) are designed for quantifying habitat values and documenting impacts of habitat changes on fish and wildlife resources. The Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) is specifically designed for simulating and quantifying impacts of changes in flow, channel morphology, or water quality on fish, invertebrates, and instream recreational activities. This paper contains information on the: (1) differentiating features and recommended uses of the two methods for environmental assessment; and (2) development and use of Suitability Index (SI) curves. The discussion is limited to consideration of the affects of habitat alterations on fish habitat.

84/12

SATHER, J. H., AND P. J. RUTA-STUBER, TECH-NICAL COORDINATORS. 1984. Proceedings of the national wetland values assessment workshop. 100 pp.

This summarizes information resulting from the Wetland Values Assessment Workshop held in Alexandria, Virginia from May 23-25, 1983. Forty wetlands experts from 17 sponsoring agencies discussed wetland value assessment, focusing on the method for wetland functional assessment recently prepared for the Federal Highway Administration. The workshop resulted in the development of a National Wetlands Values Assessment Methodology which incorporates food chain, socioeconomic, hydrology, habitat, and water quality values of wetlands.

84/13

Keller, C. E., J. A. Spendelow, and R. D. GREER. 1984. Atlas of wading bird and seabird nesting colonies in coastal Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama: 1983. 127 pp.

Aerial surveys of waterbird colonies in coastal Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama conducted in 1983 were used to develop the maps presented in this report. The major objective of the survey was to provide up-to-date locations of active colony sites. The location, species composition, habitat, and an overall estimate of colony size were recorded for each of the 188 active colonies observed.

84/14

GLAUZ, W. D. 1984. National fisheries survey. Vol. II, survey design. 77 pp.

See abstract under FWS/OBS-84/05.

84/15 THEURER, F. D., K. A. VOOS, AND W. J. MILLER. 1984. Instream water temperature model. Instream Flow Information Paper 16. 321 pp.

This water temperature model is designed to predict instream water temperatures based on either historical or synthetic hydrological, meteorological, and stream geometry conditions. The model is applicable to any size watershed or river basin. It is divided into four sections: applications; physical processes and math models; user's manual; and software support documentation.

84/16 ROELLE, J. E., A. K. ANDREWS, G. T. AUBLE, D. B. HAMILTON, R. L. JOHNSON, AND J. F. SISLER. 1984. A framework for assessing the impacts of acidic deposition on forest and aquatic resources: results of a workshop for the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program. 80 pp.

The National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program has planned a series of assessments to analyze the costs and benefits of various approaches to deal with the impacts of acidic deposition. The first of these assessments, to be completed in 1985, will focus on the extent of current damages (both physical and economic) due to acidic deposition. This report describes the results of a planning workshop, held in April 1983, whose purpose was to define the objectives of 1985 assessment with respect to forest and aquatic resources, and to achieve a common understanding among participants regarding alternative assessment approaches.

84/17 LEE, J. E., AND J. M. WALSH. 1984. Map projections for use with the Geographic Information System. 60 pp.

This document has been prepared to assist users of the Geographic Information System (GIS) in understanding and using the various map projections which are available. Currently, 20 map projections may be used in the GIS.

84/18 SATHER, J. H., AND R. D. SMITH. 1984. An overview of major wetland functions and values. 75 pp.

This report was prepared to provide background information for participants at the National Wetland Values Assessment Workshop held at Alexandria, Virginia, in May 1983. Workshop proceedings have been published as: Sather, J. Henry, and Patricia J. Ruta Stuber. 1984. Proceedings of the National Wetland Assessment Workshop. FWS/OBS-84/12. 100 pp.

84/19 ROCHESTER, H., JR., T. LLOYD, AND M. FARR. 1984. Physical impacts of small-scale hydroelectric facilities and their effects on fish and wildlife. 191 pp.

This manual provides an introduction to small-scale hydroelectric (<30 MW) technology, and its impacts on fish and wildlife and their habitats, for fisheries or wildlife biologists or other nonengineer readers. The text emphasizes the technical aspects of small-scale hydro, with a very limited discussion of institutional social, legal, and economic factors.

84/20 ENGBRING, J., AND F. L. RAMSEY. 1984. Distribution and abundance of the forest birds of Guam: results of a 1981 survey. 54 pp.

This survey represents the first systematic and comprehensive effort to obtain baseline data on the distribution and abundance of Guam's avifauna. The results of the 1981 survey and historical record document the advanced state of the decline in avian distribution, densities, and population sizes, and are used to identify the key remaining habitats for Guam's native birds. Possible causes of the decline, such as disease, introduced predators, pesticides, and habitat loss, are discussed and recommendations for future studies are made.

84/21 [Not issued]

84/22 [Not issued]

84/23 [Not issued]

84/24

PHILLIPS, R. C. 1984. Ecology of eelgrass meadows in the Pacific Northwest: a community profile. 85 pp.

This document synthesizes the extent literature pertinent to the ecology of eelgrass (Zostera marina) beds of the Pacific Northwest: that part of the coast extending from Cape Flattery, Washington, to Cape Mendocino, California. This report describes the physiographic setting of the eelgrass community, the distribution of the grass beds, autecology of the eelgrass in terms of growth and reproductive strategies and physiologic requirements and functions. The ecological and functional attributes of the eelgrass system or community are also described.